

THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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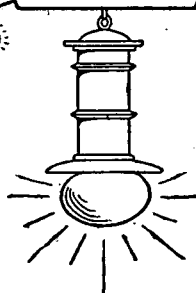
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November, 1925

AFFILIATED WITH THE
AMERICAN FEDERATION
OF LABOR IN ALL ITS
DEPARTMENTS

DEVOTED TO THE CAUSE OF
ORGANIZED LABOR

EDUCATION



Everybody is helped — everybody should help!

TUBERCULOSIS in this country is a threat against your health and that of your family. There are more than a million cases in this country today.

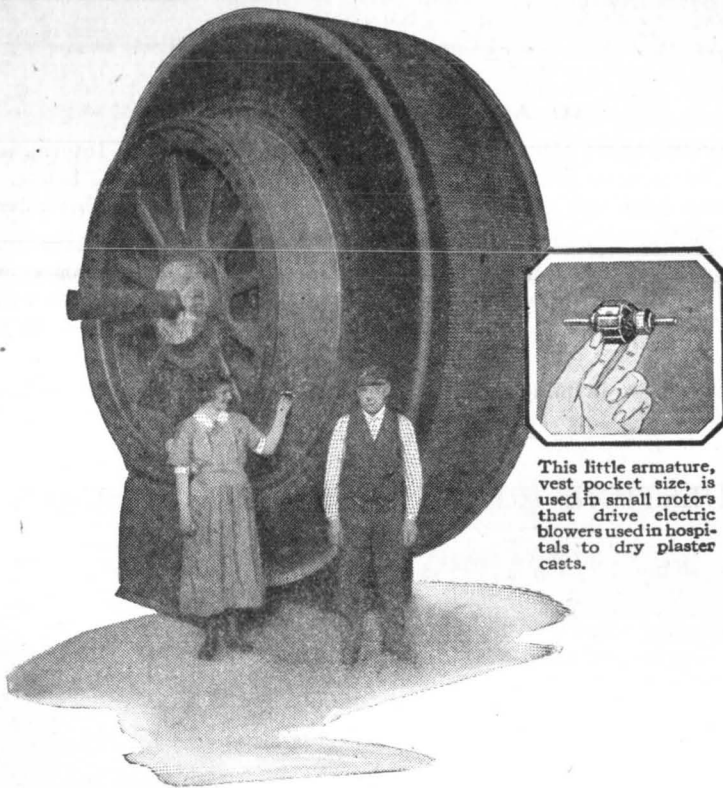


*Stamp Out Tuberculosis
with this
Christmas Seal*

The germs from a single case of tuberculosis can infect whole families. No one is immune. The only sure escape is to stamp out the dread disease entirely. It can be stamped out. The organized work of the tuberculosis crusade has already cut the tuberculosis death rate in half. This work is financed by the sale of Christmas Seals.

Everybody is helped by this great work — and everybody should help in it. Let every member of your family stamp all Christmas parcels, letters and greeting cards with these able little warriors against disease. Everybody, everywhere, buy Christmas Seals — and buy as many as you can.

THE NATIONAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TUBERCULOSIS
ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



This little armature, vest pocket size, is used in small motors that drive electric blowers used in hospitals to dry plaster casts.

The Largest and the Smallest



Between the largest and the smallest G-E motors are thousands of many different sizes, including the small motors that you see on fans, sewing machines, washers, and vacuum cleaners. The General Electric Company is making motors for every kind of useful service.

Look carefully at any direct-current electric motor and you will see the "armature," which spins around inside the "field" and converts the electric current into power.

The girl holds a little armature. Behind it is the largest single unit we have built, for a direct-current motor of 4500 horse power, for use in Detroit to help make automobiles.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Please!

TO ALL LOCAL SECRETARIES

IMPORTANT: During the wage year just closing, the International office assisted more than 200 locals in the preparation of wage briefs. In every case, save one or two, the local was successful in making advantageous agreements, many of them winning increases.

Already requests are reaching this office for data for this coming year's negotiations. We are very anxious to get accurate new data **FROM OUR OWN SOURCES**, and we can get this information only from you. Will you therefore fill out the list of questions below at once?

Please bear in mind that this data will help us to help other locals.
(Sample Form)

QUESTIONS RELATIVE TO WAGE SCALE

Number of Local Union.....

Kind of Local.....

City

Sources of figures submitted.....

Year	Wage Per Hour	No. of Hours Per Day Worked	Average No. of Working Days Per Year
1912
1913
1914
1915
1916
1917
1918
1919
1920
1921
1922
1923
1924
1925

(Signed).....

Secretary.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

G. M. BUGNIAZET, Editor, Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.

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REPOSE

Art critics say the national capitol is noted for its aspect of repose. Little does the serene exterior of this beautiful edifice reveal of the stormy verbal battles enacted inside.

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NO. 12

Congress Convenes

Big Battles of Interest to Labor Loom on Economic Issues

A bread-and-butter Congress! That is the big news about the coming session. The 69th Congress meeting in December promises to show the world that the fight between labor and anti-labor forces is drawn to a clear issue. Thanks to organized labor, and labor's friends in Congress, the old-fashioned congressional debating club has been transformed into a modern assembly for considering economic questions important to the people. Formerly economic questions were fought over in the dark of corridors and cloak rooms. In the 69th session they will be fought out on the floor of Congress, and a real struggle, it promises to be.

For, whatever is done, or not done in the next Congress, will be accomplished with our eyes on the Congressional elections of 1926.

Electrical Workers Involved

Electrical workers have a warm interest in the coming session. Muscle Shoals will probably be disposed of. Through the influence of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the A. F. of L. has taken a stand for government operation. The 18th Convention of Electrical Workers gave its support to the Swing-Johnson Bill, calling for development of the hydro-power in the Colorado River.

The lineup of big issues on the coming Congress is as follows:

Formation of far-reaching water-power policies. Shall Muscle Shoals be turned over to the electric trust?

Reduction of Taxes. Shall the little man who makes \$2,000 a year pay more proportionately than the big man who has a yearly income of \$20,000,000?

Tariff revision. Shall labor-baiting, wage-cutting industries prosper by government edict?

Shall Congress or the President be supreme in formulating national policies?

Shall Federal Trade and Interstate Commerce Commissions and other public bodies be used to aid monopoly rather than control it?

Shall there be a national Department of Education, a policy favored by A. F. of L.?

Shall the Rail Labor Board be abolished?

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, who has come to be looked upon as the strong man of the present administration, has come out flat-footedly against federal control of water power. Mr. Hoover thinks local agencies should do the regulating, even though the corporations are national and international organizations, with headquarters in Wall Street. Mr. Hoover also thinks "no present regulation of electrical utilities is needed." It is generally understood that Mr. Hoover represents the view of the Republican majority in Congress.

Tax Fight to Be Bitter

Mr. Mellon, another member of the Cabinet, has his own ideas about reduction in taxes. Now it is generally agreed that a reduction in taxes from the high levels of the war years is possible. Estimates of the amount of the slash which can be made is placed somewhere between \$350,000,000 and \$400,000,000. The question before Congress is, who is to get the benefit of the cut?

Of the taxpayers having an income from \$6,000 to \$100,000 there is approximately 50,000; of the taxpayers having an income from \$100,000 to \$150,000, there are approximately 3,400; from \$150,000 to \$250,000, approximately 1,725; from \$250,000 to \$500,000, approximately 730; from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000, approximately 175; those having an income of more than \$1,000,000 approximately 55.

The Mellon plan brought forward last year was drawn to untax the wealthy; in short, to benefit the two or three thousand bankers and corporation heads with big incomes, to the disadvantage of the poorer millions.

Mr. Mellon has been cautious about bringing forward a definite tax plan this year, remembering the whipping he received at the hands of the last Congress. But from his utterances, it is to be expected that

henchmen of Mellon in Congress will bring forward a plan favorable to the class to which Mr. Mellon belongs—namely the 50 odd persons having an income of more than \$1,000,000.

Labor's interest in the tax battle, is first, in common justice; and second in self-protection. Labor wants to see the rich pay a just tax. Labor also wants to see that unfair taxes on the middle class are not passed on to the 30,000,000 wage earners, not now paying taxes, in food, clothing and rent bills.

War Between President, Congress

The Federal Trade Commission has changed hands since the last session of Congress—that is, it has become a reactionary, do-nothing, office-holding body. It has been dilatory about investigating the Electric Trust and the Tobacco Trust, though Congress has ordered both investigations. What is worse, it has deliberately allowed the formation of gigantic baking combination, that is prepared to profiteer in man's fundamental foodstuff—bread. The Bakers' Journeymen's Union has been fighting the Ward Baking Corporation for months for its unfair tactics. The Bakers Union has predicted the arrival of the gigantic monopoly, and it is now here on the sufferance of the Federal Trade Commission, and the President.

The larger issue in this case is, Shall Congress, or the President dominate national policies. Senator Wheeler puts it

this way: "It is now the custom to seek the favor of the Executive and go to the heads of the departments for special favors instead of to the legislative branch. When the idle rich desire to reduce taxation, they secure the assistance of the head of the Treasury Department and give to the public a Mellon Plan. When the sugar trust desires to secure extra protection or to maintain the tariff schedule, it does not bother with Congress; it brings its influence directly upon the President. Should the Tariff Commission get in the way, the President is again appealed to and that body is emasculated by removals and reduced to proper servility. When a body like the Federal Trade Commission, which was created by Congress for a definite purpose, attempts to carry out the object of its creation and see that justice is done and the profiteer curbed in his career, the Executive disciplines the Commission or packs it to suit the interests that dominate the administration. Within the last two weeks the President has demanded the resignation of a member of the Shipping Board because he was not in accord with the policy of the administration relative to his official duties, and this, notwithstanding the plain fact that the law creating the Shipping Board makes it independent of the executive branch of the government and specifically provides how the members shall be appointed and removed."

The A. F. of L. has declared for the creation of a federal department of education

18TH CONVENTION FOR SWING-JOHNSON BILL

Whereas for several years past there has been a continuous fight between the farmers of Imperial Valley and several municipalities in Southern California on one hand, and the Power Trust and the Mexican land interests on the other hand, over the development of the Lower Colorado River; and

Whereas there has been introduced in Congress and the Senate a bill known as the Swing-Johnson Bill, which provides for a high dam at or near Boulder Canyon, which will provide flood control storage and hydro electric power to the amount of one million horsepower; and

Whereas the public development of this, the greatest natural resource of the Southwest, will be of great benefit to the I. B. E. W., as well as to all other labor organizations in Southern California; therefore be it

Resolved, That the International President of the I. B. E. W. be instructed to place an International Representative in Southern California for such periods of time as in his judgment may be necessary, for the purpose of working in conjunction with the farmers of the Imperial Valley and the officials of light and power departments of the several municipalities in Southern California, to the end that all electrical work on this great project shall be performed by members of the I. B. E. W.; and be it further

Resolved, That the International President of the I. B. E. W. be instructed to present suitable resolutions to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, requesting them to use their political influence to the end that this bill be passed at the next session of Congress.

Submitted by

C. L. LOVE,
JAMES J. COAKLEY,
CHARLES ECKLES,
Delegates from Local 18.

in these words: "The Executive Council believes that an entirely new bill should be prepared to submit to Congress in which the features so effectively objected to could be eliminated. It is believed that if a bill providing simply for the creation of a department of education and the outlining of its functions was introduced it would have more influential support."

The question of the abolishment of the Railway Labor Board will again be to the fore. The American Federation of Labor will continue its fight also for better working conditions for 60,000 federal employees. Other questions directly affecting labor which are to appear are:

Making Lincoln's Birthday a legal holiday in the District of Columbia.

Providing for Philippine independence.

Providing civil government for Porto Rico.

Requiring railroad companies to furnish cars built of steel or with steel underframes for transportation of baggage or express.

Providing for transfer of Classification Board to U. S. Civil Service Commission.

Liberalizing civil service retirement law.

Prohibiting transportation of labor in interstate commerce to points where a lockout or strike is in progress, without advising the person so transported.

Minimizing unemployment throughout the United States by developing public works during periods of depression.

A busy session. Perhaps one of far-reaching importance.

35 PER CENT REDUCTION IN RAILWAY ACCIDENTS GOAL SET BY SAFETY DEPARTMENT OF RAIL- WAY ASSOCIATION. DRIVE BEGINS

By ROBERT SCOTT, American Railway Association

Every normal man has ideals of some sort. The real safety officer on a railroad has as his ideal the elimination of all avoidable accidents, and Railroading will not become glorified until Safety is the first consideration of men and management. But what good would come of it all, even though the management should wish and work for Safety, if the men in the field are unable to visualize what it means to them and are unwilling to strive for an ideal that has the conservation of human life as its basis?

Many men in transportation, mechanical and roadway service have in recent years devoted themselves to the cause of Safety. At this time more of them are working among their fellow employees to encourage them in practicing Safety while in the performance of their duty. This is going to bring about less personal injuries, a decrease in financial waste and the elimination of much suffering.

The American Railway Association, through its Safety Section, headed by Robert Scott, Director of Insurance and Safety of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, has just announced "Something New In Accident Prevention." An ALL-THE-YEAR—EVERY-YEAR—CAMPAIGN was inaugurated September 1, 1925, by which it is planned to bring about a reduction in personal injuries equivalent to 35 per cent by the year 1930.

This rather unique method of carrying on the work grew out of a resolution unanimously adopted at recent A. R. A. annual meeting and it means that during each month of every year a fixed program of investigation and education will be main-

tained. Investigations will be made to ascertain just what class of accidents are most prevalent, and how they happen. All foremen and others in a supervisory capacity will caution workmen to be on the alert to avoid such accidents.

It is most encouraging to those, who are serving on railroad safety committees to find that their task is growing less burdensome each year. Young men who take up railroading these days are lending themselves to this worthy cause, and the older men in the service have become so efficient in safety methods that there is every reason to believe the 35 per cent goal of the Safety Section will be reached by the year 1930.

Readers of this publication can render a real service to themselves, their families and the company they are serving—as well as their Brotherhood—by diligently practicing Safety and giving their brothers the benefit of their experience in avoiding accidents.

Let us undertake to do the one thing that above all others will glorify our job as Railroaders by putting Safety foremost in our thoughts and in our deeds!

One of the outstanding things that soon impresses the student of accident prevention is the fact that the Railroad Brotherhoods maintaining relief and benefit departments have come to realize that organized Safety on the railroads has done much toward reducing insurance rates to members. This comes about by the process of elimination with regard to unsafe conditions and dangerous practices, thus reducing the number of deaths and injuries due to railroad operation.

Making the Sea Do It

Tides Locked in Quoddy Bay, New Path to Hydro Power

THIS remarkable story of man's triumphant conquest of nature begins with whales, though whales have little or nothing to do with it. About a half century ago along the coast of Massachusetts—in Newburyport to be exact—a group of whalers were congregated. They were talking about the whaling industry. They were disturbed. One said, "We are too successful. We are killing whales more rapidly than they are being born. After a while there won't be any whales, and then, what will the world do? Without whales, they will have no light. Men will sit in darkness."

Within the 50 years following, kerosene was extracted from crude oil, natural gas was discovered, artificial gas manufactured, acetylene lamps invented and electricity turned to light by means of tiny filaments first made from plants, and then from steel.

In this wise, man's inventive faculty overturns gloomy predictions. For years, fussy prophets fumed about the exhaustion of coal beds in North America, with the hampering of all industry; then came the use of electricity for industrial power purposes, and where were these direful forecasts? Now comes the sensational story of man's harnessing of ocean tides, not tomorrow, not next week, not sometime in a far-away future, but now.

Nature Conspires with Man

Take down your geographies. Turn to the northeast coast of North America, and find the Bay of Fundy. Read what the geography writers say about the volume, and depth of the tides in Fundy. The Fundy tides are the greatest in the world. Note how Passamaquoddy juts off from lower Fundy, separated by a series of islands, forming a chain of almost solid land. Dexter P. Cooper, engineer, brother of Hugh L. Cooper, who built the Wilson Dam, at Muscle Shoals, and himself the builder of the great dam across the Mississippi at Keokuk, now proposes to build sea walls aggregating more than a mile in length and as much as 70 feet high, retaining the tide waters in Quoddy. Thence he plans to empty these colossal hydro forces through turbines into Cobscook Bay. The people of Maine are behind Mr. Cooper in the ratio of 10 to 1, according to a recent referendum on the project.

Mr. Cooper describes the project, in a recent communication to the **ELECTRICAL WORKER**, thus:

"The project is located near Eastport, Me., and is bounded by the State of Maine, and the Province of New Brunswick, Canada. In this vicinity there are two large bays, arms of the Bay of Fundy, and subject to the action of the tides in the Bay of Fundy, the rise and fall varying between 18 feet

and 27 feet. On the map you will observe that the Campobello as well as Deer Island and the many smaller islands adjacent form a natural breakwater between the large outer bay and the two inner ones.

"With the construction of small dams and control gates it will be possible to control the tides entering these two bays, viz., Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays. The powerhouse situated between these large pools will contain power generating machinery similar in design to fresh water plants.

Tides Under Perfect Control

"It is planned to generate power by keeping these two pools at separate elevations as indicated and allow the salt water to flow from the upper pool through the powerhouse into the lower pool. The result will be a lowering of the upper pool and a filling of the lower pool. There must come a time, however, during the day (in fact twice a day), when the tide will be rising and its elevation be the same as the water surface in the upper pool and at this time the control gates of the upper pool will be opened and this reservoir will then be restored to an elevation equal to the maximum tide at that time; when the tide turns, these gates are closed.

"As the tide goes down, ebb tide, there must come a time when the water surface in the lower pool will be at the same elevation as the receding tide; at this time the lower control gates (gates controlling the lower pool) are opened and the salt water in the lower pool goes out with the ebbing tide; at minimum lower water these control gates will be closed and new storage space will then have been created to receive water from the powerhouse. It must be borne in mind that power has been generated without interruption throughout the whole time of both of these operations just mentioned. There is a neutral phase when the tides have no action on the basins or pools and during this time the source of power will be from the storages. As the fall between the two pools is lessened more turbines are used allowing a greater volume of water to flow; thus overcoming the lesser fall.

"The storage area will be 150 square miles. The estimated cost is \$85,000,000 and an average of 500,000 horsepower can be generated while the annual production will be approximately 3,000,000,000 k. w. h. The market for this power will be partly in Maine and in lower New England and the market is less than 300 miles distant from the plant. Because of its international character this project presents some unusual problems but no insurmountable and the preliminary conferences with the Canadian and Provincial Governments have been satisfactory; the project is now before our Federal Water Power Commission."

Power and Labor's Pocketbook

A. F. of L. Faces Wage Issue Raised by Great Power Era

HOW much does each American workman produce? How much of this produced wealth does he receive back again in wages? How large an increase in his production will he make with the increased horsepower of electrical energy put at his command with the arrival of Giant Power?

Will the American workman get his full share in the new industrial era?

These questions were not answered, but a start was made toward answering them at the 45th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. They form the A, B, C's of the wage question, it is asserted, and register not only the high water mark of the Atlantic City convention, but record the beginnings of a new era for organized labor in America.

Other noteworthy accomplishments of the 45th convention were:

Defined a new code of international relations for American labor.

Resumed the battle to abolish child labor.

Outlined the political campaign for labor on traditional lines.

Saw the election of William Green to the presidency after his triumphant reconciliation between disputing unions.

Man-Power Lifted by Machines

How important power is in the creation of wealth, can be seen by a glance at the following figures. It is stated by engineers that in terms of energy a man can exert a force of about $\frac{1}{2}$ horsepower. This means that it requires eight men to do one horsepower of work a day. At the rate of wages of \$8 a day the cost of this man power would be \$64. But this same power can be supplied electrically for a few cents.

Now it is shown that the wages of American workmen are higher than the wages of British workmen not because of an espe-

cial providence, but largely because the American workman has more electrical and mechanical horsepower at his command than his English brother. Each American workman has about $3\frac{1}{4}$ horsepower at his command, more than twice that of the British worker. And according to Loring Schuler, one of the editors of the Curtis publications, "each American workman produces wealth worth about \$3,750 a year," as compared with half that sum produced by each British laborer. But the American workman is not getting his full share of the wealth he produces, John P. Frey told the A. F. of L. convention. He pointed out that since 1921 federal statistics credit productivity in the United States with a 9 per cent advance while the number of workers in American industry dropped 3 per cent. Per capita working class productivity has advanced 12 per cent, without a reflection of this gain in the wage figures.

Economic Solidarity, Aim

What might be called an American Trade Union Platform for World relations was also outlined by President Green. It came in answer to the proposal of A. A. Purcell, fraternal delegate from the British Trade Union Congress, for world unity of labor movements, including cooperation with Russia:

"I might say to our fellow delegates that we here in our American labor movement rely upon the solid economic strength of the workers to work out our salvation and to elevate our living standards. We believe that the primary necessity of working people is to organize, to unite, to mobilize their economic strength and to subordinate every other method to the development of this common purpose. We have been taught to believe out of our experience of over half a century that the salvation of the worker lies within himself, and it is through the exercise of these powers that are inherent

NEW WAGE DECLARATION

"We hold that the best interests of wage earners as well as the whole social group are served by increasing production in quality as well as quantity and by high wage standards which assure sustained purchasing power to the workers and, therefore, higher national standards for the environment in which they live and the means to enjoy cultured opportunities.

"We urge upon management the elimination of wastes in production in order that selling prices may be lower and wages higher.

"Social inequality, industrial instability and injustice must increase unless the workers' real wages, the purchasing power of their wages, coupled with a continuing reduction in the number of hours making up the working day are progressed in proportion to man's increasing power of production."

within him that he has so far in America advanced his living and economic standards.

"We are pleased indeed to observe that recently in Great Britain the principle for which the American labor movement has always stood was vindicated in most convincing fashion; for when the miners of Great Britain were attacked by hostile employers, when there was a concentrated attempt made by the pit owners to lower and drive down the living standards of the workers, it was the economic strength of

the workers that saved them from degradation.

"They may have believed in the efficacy of political action and we here in America fully appreciate the influence that may be exercised through political efforts—but we are forced to concede that in that hour of deepest need, in that remarkable crisis, it was not a strange philosophy that helped them, it was not the exercise of political strength, but it was the solidarity they displayed upon the economic field."

HISTORIC CONTRACT ENDING JURISDICTIONAL STRIFE BETWEEN BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS NOW OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED

The Building Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, issues the following:

To the Secretaries of All State and Local Building Trades Councils.
Greeting:

The following agreement is submitted for your information and guidance:

MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT

Atlantic City, N. J.,
October 2, 1925.

At a conference called by the President of the American Federation of Labor, in which representatives of the Operative Plasterers' International Association of the United States and Canada and Representatives of the International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers of America participated, the following agreement was reached:

1. All hostilities existing between the two organizations shall cease immediately.

2. All work shall be resumed at once by the membership of both organizations upon all building operations where satisfactory arrangements are made with building contractors for the employment of members of their respective organizations.

3. The following questions shall be submitted to a tribunal created under the terms of this agreement, the decision of which shall be accepted and complied with by all parties to this agreement:

"Was the O. P. & C. F. I. A. justified in considering the 1911 agreement abrogated after being notified by the B. M. & P. I. U. that they had abrogated the two agreements governing artificial stone and the plastering of walls to receive tile, and would refer these two questions to the National Board for Jurisdictional Awards?"

"After being notified by the B. M. & P. I. U. that the agreements governing artificial stone and the plastering of walls to receive tile were considered abrogated and no longer in effect by the B. M. & P. I. U., was the action of the O. P. & C. F. I. A. in establishing locals in the cities and towns in contention in the State of Florida justified or not?"

4. Both parties agree that the 1911 agreement is hereby reestablished and it shall be strictly and impartially adhered to. The interchangeable cards shall be immediately resumed and workmen of both organizations shall be given full freedom to work together on any and all operations, as provided for by Section 2 of this agreement.

5. A meeting between the Executive Boards of the two organizations, or their duly accredited representatives, with the President of the American Federation of Labor shall be held at the earliest date possible for the purpose of creating a tribunal to which shall be referred, for final decision, the questions which, by the terms of this agreement, are to be submitted for adjudication.

(Signed)

ED. J. MCGIVERN,
PETER G. COOK,
T. A. SCULLY,

Representing the O. P. & C. F. I. A.

WM. J. BOWEN,
GEO. T. THORNTON,
HARRY C. BATES,
JOHN J. GLEESON,

Representing the B. M. & P. I. U.

(Approved) WM. GREEN,
President, American
Federation of Labor.

Fraternally yours,

WM. J. TRACY,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Building Trades Dept.

RADIO IN ENGLAND BRINGS COUNTRY AND CITY, SEA AND LAND TOGETHER IN A CONCERT OF BEAUTIFUL SOUNDS

Radio broadcasting in England has attained the dignity of an art, probably because a paid service is given. For example: the nightingales of the woods have been surrounded with microphones and their sweet songs sent all over Great Britain. It is as if the mocking bird of our South were enabled to sing for the delectation of northerners on cold winter nights. The boom of

Big Ben's bell has been sent broadcast, as has been the roar of the sea at Plymouth. Cornishmen are asking that the street sounds of London, the bustle of the Strand, the traffic of Piccadilly, be sent them in their distant retreats. Truly, radio has marvelous unifying possibilities. The time may come when perfumes may be wafted abroad or even weather transferred. For we are still in the beginnings of things.

SAIL ON, AND ON!



England Carries On

Vice President Evans, Delegate, Brings Report to America

VICE PRESIDENT EVANS, with A. Adamski, represented American labor at the British Trade Union Congress held at Scarborough in September. Vice President Evans' report in full follows:

To the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.
Greetings:

Your delegates in accordance with their instructions having attended the Congress of the British Trades Unions, respectfully advise that this convention convened at 12 o'clock noon Monday, September 7, at Scarborough, England. President Swales, after the usual formalities had been complied with, delivered a most impressive address. Without commenting in detail upon same it is sufficient to advise that his address not only contained an ultimatum that the Organized Workers of Great Britain would refuse to agree to any further wage decreases, but also challenged the employers to attempt it.

That all-important question confronting the workers of the British Isles is the great amount of unemployment that still exists. Despite every attempt that has been made to solve this serious question, there are at present over three and one-half millions of workers out of employment. The General Council in their report set out the various methods they had followed in their attempts to reduce the number of unemployed. They had attempted to have governmental authorities proceed with some large public undertakings in order to have more workers employed, but they had met with little substantial encouragement. The government instead of relieving the situation had made it worse when the fact was disclosed that they had issued orders to close two of the shipyards and to have this work performed by private contract in the future. This presented a serious situation due to the fact that at one point there were no other large industries in the vicinity; this would create a grave hardship upon the workers in that locality, many of whom were paying upon the homes they had purchased counting upon the permanency of the shipyard in that locality.

Considerable attention was devoted to this question as it is one of the principal industries in the British Isles, and any alteration in conditions in the industry would affect the status of a vast number of workers. Because of this and other reasons this report provoked a spirited discussion, led by Bro. J. H. Thomas, whom many of you will remember, he taking up the cudgels on behalf of the workers in his usual characteristic manner.

After considerable debate the entire matter was referred to the General Council with full power to act and with instructions to utilize

every possible means to have this drastic order rescinded.

Fight for Shorter Week

The Council further advised that they had been successful in some instances in extending the adoption of the 44-hour week and in others the 48-hour week, also in spreading out the work over a longer period of time in some seasonable occupations.

They also reported upon the many efforts they had made to help secure orders for British made products and to establish and encourage more cordial trade relations with other organized and influential bodies all over the world in order to induce the placing of orders for manufactured products in England.

While all of these efforts did not prove successful, some did, with the result that it brought some measure of relief into the situation that would have proven considerably worse if it had not been for their efforts.

As an indication that industry as a whole is not yet responsive to the aggressive efforts being made to bring about a rising market can be gathered from a report recently made by the British Government that the revenues received by the government fell short of meeting its expenditures by over \$250,000,000 in the first quarter of the current year.

The question of unemployment insurance so intimately connected with unemployment received a large amount of attention.

While this question is of too vast importance to attempt to deal with it in detail in a report of this kind, it is not amiss to advise that our co-workers are in accord with the fundamental principle that unemployment is a direct charge upon industry, and its consequences should be met by industry. They are confronted nevertheless with the pride and independence of the individual worker who scorns charity, but does desire his opportunity to work. This, in addition to the greed of the short-sighted employers, makes it difficult to work out a method that will do justice to both sides. It is a most difficult problem, one that they are making every effort to solve. Any effort that is made to better the conditions of the workers without destroying their initiative and independence is worth while, and their efforts in this vital matter deserve our most careful consideration.

Owing to the multiplicity of unions in this country, many of these contending with each other for the workers in some given industry, the question of jurisdiction gives rise to many complaints. The General Council in accordance with previous instructions is attempting to amalgamate many of the organizations, but is not meeting with much success. This is a very grave problem here; one that will have to be settled in a very decided manner if the organized movement of this country is to attain the success it is entitled to.

BRINGS NEWS



VICE PRESIDENT EDWARD J. EVANS
Fraternal Delegate to British Trade
Union Congress

Moved by Foreign Relations

The advocates of the ONE BIG UNION, although in the minority, were exceedingly active and staged several sharp skirmishes, but of no avail. The net result of their efforts was the passage of one resolution that will prove of rather doubtful value.

The discussion on the Russian situation resulted in much debate. With it was interwoven the question of affiliation with the various Internationals. After long discussion a few resolutions were adopted that called for closer affiliation of the workers of all countries to protect their interests. In the debates that occurred the question in the foreground was the organizing and confederating of the workers. Little attention was given to the Soviet form of government, the vast majority of the delegates appearing to be of the opinion that the citizens of each country had the right to favor any form of government that they believed was for their best interests.

One of the most interesting reports was one presented by the General Council on the question of organizing the farm workers. Their report developed the fact that in one campaign during the past summer conducted by the Council, acting under instructions of a previous convention, had succeeded in organizing over 100,000 of such workers. Their efforts were rather handicapped by the fact that three different organizations contested for jurisdiction over these workers. The opinion seemed to prevail that if these organizations could compose their differences much greater progress could be made. Their report was evidence that this class of workers could be organized, and there is no doubt that the organizing of this large group will have a marked effect upon the future policies of the British Trades Unions.

The matter of compensation payable to injured workers was one that was given considerable attention. They have many admirable provisions in their law, and it is encouraging to note that they are meeting with considerable success in pressing new amendments more favorable to the injured workers.

Women Play Big Part

From the activity displayed when questions affecting the women workers were discussed there is no doubt that they were an aggressive element in the movement. Many measures are introduced and approved, having for their aim the betterment of these workers. They are confronted here, as elsewhere, with the age old fallacy that women working side by side with men workers in an industry are not, on account of their sex, entitled to receive the same rate of pay. In this struggle the women have the wholehearted support of the organized movement, and they are rapidly breaking down these artificial barriers. Miss Margaret Bonfield, as in the past, is taking a very active part in every movement affecting the status of the women workers.

Several resolutions were introduced condemning wars and the methods by which it was alleged that wars were brought about. In the debates on these resolutions it was made clear to the onlooker that there is a wide-spread desire on the part of labor in this country to have the workers of the world unite for the purpose of opposing any future wars, except they be for the sole purpose of repelling an invader. Its horrors and casualties are still fresh in their minds, and they are naturally sympathetic and friendly to any proposal that will tend to eliminate the possibility of any future wars.

One of the pleasing matters that was brought to our attention was the fact that there is owned, published and controlled by the British Trades Unions a daily newspaper called "The Daily Herald." It is now two years old and has a circulation of upwards of 400,000. It is the ambition of the General Council to see that every union worker enrolled is a subscriber, and while they are having an uphill fight in educating the majority of the workers to the

fact that labor, if given support, can publish a newspaper as good as any subsidized corporation can, however, from all appearances they are winning out in this struggle. The organized movement of America could with profit follow in their footsteps.

Many attempts were made to inject political matters into the industrial situation, but all such attempts failed, as a sharp distinction is made here between both, and all political questions are promptly referred to the Labor Party Conference.

Cheer Ex-Premier MacDonald

This proposed conference is the next important meeting in labor's affairs in this country, one that will be called upon to decide many questions, not the least of which is a proposal to increase the dues now being paid by Trades Unions for their affiliation with the Party to three times the present amount. The adoption of this amendment, which appears to be certain at this time, is expected to produce over \$1,500,000 each year to be used as election expenses.

One of the illuminating and significant incidents of the convention was the reception accorded by the former Labor Premier—Mr. Ramsey MacDonald—upon his appearing on the third day of the convention. He was greeted by the most enthusiastic and sustained applause tendered to anyone at the convention. It was interesting to your delegates because it was his first appearance in public, thus giving us the opportunity of gauging the sentiment of the delegates toward him as a leader, also affording us the chance of finding out what they thought of him personally. Significant because many newspapers and magazines in our country have rather belittled him, and by the tone of their articles conveyed the impression that he had lost favor with the workers. That this was not the case was amply demonstrated by the demonstration that was tendered to him upon his first appearance. There is no question but what he has a strong hold upon the affections of the organized workers, and can command their support when same is required.

Hospitable Reception Given

The huge amount of work that was accomplished in a week's time is ample evidence that every delegate was on the job and working all the time in all the discussions that took place. At no time was there any pessimism displayed or expressed; rather a hopeful spirit prevailed. While it was true that there was a large amount of unemployment there was no discouragement shown, rather there was the feeling that better times were just ahead of them and that the best way was to keep on planning and fighting, and if need be some more fighting and then good times were bound to come; it was the do or die spirit that, continued in, will surely bring them success.

The action of our Government in establishing offices in Great Britain, providing opportunities for visitors and emigrants of passing their examinations for admittance to our country before sailing, thus avoiding delay at Ellis Island, has created a very favorable impression. The procedure to be followed, as announced, in the cutting out of all the red tape will do much to make the path of the intending home seeker a smooth one.

The Department of Labor is to be congratulated upon this, their most recent innovation.

Your delegates were received in a most hospitable and kindly manner; no effort was overlooked to make our stay a most pleasant one. Every courtesy was extended to us to see and hear everything that might be of interest or of advantage to the cause that we represented.

Our sincere thanks are due to the officers and delegates of the British Trades Union Congress for a most pleasant and profitable reception.

Fraternally submitted,

A. ADAMSKI.
EDW. J. EVANS.

Takes Up Cudgels

Ontario Power Has Staunch Defender in Chas. A. Magrath

By J. A. P. HAYDON, "Labor's" Canadian Correspondent

The immense publicly-owned and operated hydro-electrical enterprises of the industrial province of Ontario remain in safe hands, by the recent appointment of Mr. Charles A. Magrath to the chairmanship of the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, as successor to the late Sir Adam Beck, the "Hydro Knight," who dedicated Ontario's water power to the service of the people.

Everyone is confident that the remaining undeveloped water powers, especially those on the St. Lawrence River, long contemplated by Sir Adam, will be proceeded with at the earliest possible date under Mr. Magrath's direction. This belief is founded on his work as chairman of the Canadian section of the International Joint Commission, which has had this question before it for many years. His first declaration upon assuming his duties emphasizes this belief. Chairman Magrath said:

"The target which we will shoot at is what Sir Adam Beck had in mind at all times—the development or putting into use of every drop of water that is commercially feasible for the creation of electrical energy to be distributed throughout the municipalities of this province."

The new chairman is a tall, soldierly appearing man, distinguished and youthful in manner. His utterances at the time of his appointment are characteristic:

"All my life I have preached the doctrine of service," he said, "and now that my opportunity has come to be of service to the people of Ontario, they may be assured that I will render the best that is in me."

The statement of Hon. Howard Ferguson, prime minister of Ontario, in announcing

the appointment, tells the story of Charles Magrath.

"The Ontario government, after due inquiry and consideration," he said, "has been able to secure the services of outstanding men to fill the vacancies on the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario. In view of the magnitude of the interests involved and the great public trust by the Commission, both on behalf of the province and the municipalities concerned, we have felt

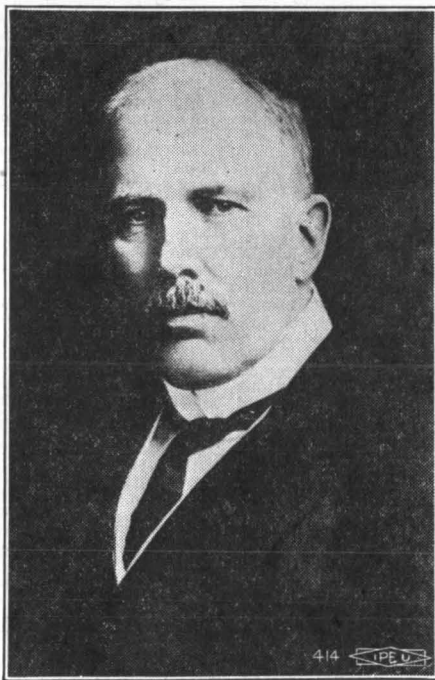
it our duty to take sufficient time to select for the chairmanship of the Commission a man of outstanding qualifications and personality, whose presence at the head of the organization will be accepted by the people of Ontario, and will be a guarantee of the efficient and successful operation of the great enterprise.

"It is a fortunate circumstance for Ontario that Mr. Magrath is specially acquainted with the St. Lawrence system from Fort William to the Gulf, in relation to both power and transportation.

"Under his chairmanship the Commission has spent two years in a careful study of the St. Lawrence River and its possibilities for deep water transportation and for power, and has prepared an exhaustive and important report on the subject. The Niagara situation has also re-

ceived his special attention. The whole problem of power in Ontario has been the subject of intimate study to him for years. It is doubtful if there is in Canada today any man who is more familiar than is Mr. Magrath with the St. Lawrence situation in all its aspects, or better able to defend the rights of Ontario and direct a course of action which the province should follow."

SUCCEEDS BECK



CHARLES A. MAGRATH

New Chairman Ontario Power Commission
Described as One Who Knows Power
from Niagara to the Gulf

HE GETS \$2,000 A YEAR FOR THIS!



Copyright by Lewis W. Hine.

Down under the ground where death lurks in the guise of mine damp, gas fumes, and cave-ins, the miner digs the coal that drives trains, feeds furnaces and warms houses. For this hazardous but all-important task he draws on the average of \$2,000 a year—with no vacations. The employer newspapers wonder why miners like to use their strike periods as a time for patching houses, cultivating gardens, and self-improvement.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE BOLDLY COMES OUT FOR PUBLICLY-OWNED ANTHRACITE MINES, WHILE STRIKE GROWS SUCCESSFUL

The National Catholic Welfare Council believes that nationalization of the anthracite industry is the only way out. Dr. John A. Ryan, D. D., acted as spokesman for the Council. Dr. Ryan's address came at an opportune time just as the New England States and Northwest were facing severe stringency, and President Coolidge instituted a probe of the hard coal famine.

Unified operation of the anthracite mines and the pooling of expenses, preferably under the ownership and operation of the Federal Government or the State of Pennsylvania, and a reorganization of wholesale and retail distribution, indicate the lines "along which, and along which only, any lasting solution can be found" in anthracite, according to Rev. Dr. Ryan, Professor at the Catholic University and Director of the Department of Social Action of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, in an address delivered before the National Council of Congregational Churches. Dr. Ryan spoke on "Ethical Aspects of Anthracite."

The root of the trouble, Dr. Ryan said, is "increasing coal land values, the enormous differences between mine and mine

in production costs and profits, and excessive charges for the distribution of anthracite." Unified operation will pool production costs and profits and cut anthracite at least 75 or 85 cents a ton; public ownership will end the charges affixed to anthracite through the demand of royalties upon an increasingly higher value placed on the coal lands; and distribution either by the states or municipalities or by cooperative consumers' organizations will cut the cost easily another dollar a ton.

To save the public from being mulcted, royalties and costs of production would have to be determined by the public authority—"something that is very rarely performed with satisfaction to all parties." The owners of the coal deposits, besides, would claim higher royalties every few years upon the increases in value.

Public ownership and operation, Dr. Ryan says, is the way out. A fair purchase price would be that established as the book value in 1913 by the United States Coal Commission. The amount is \$600,000,000, which includes \$226,000,000 in increments in land values prior to 1913 and not money put into the properties.

FIRST GUNS FIRED IN I. B. E. W. BIG ORGANIZATION DRIVE. INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY MOBILIZES ENTIRE UNION FOR TASK

From the national capital, where both the international offices of the Electrical Workers, and the American Federation of Labor face each other across Ninth Street, lines of organization influence are being spread.

President Green inaugurated the Federation's campaign with an address in late October, following which five teams bearing "Labor's Reward," labor's first organization film, began their tour of the Nation.

Electrical Workers everywhere are shar-

ing in the drive. International Secretary Bugnizet asks all local unions to cooperate, and announces that the international office is prepared to aid with a supply of appropriate organizing literature. "The Brotherhood," International Secretary Bugnizet has told road representatives, "is benefited by every new local, however small, that is chartered. Small local unions often raise the standard of working conditions in unorganized territory, and aid us in maintaining the high standard that prevails in organized territory."

ORGANIZATION TECHNIQUE FAR ADVANCED IN MICHIGAN. WORKERS FACE UNORGANIZED WITH MODERN METHODS

One way of carrying on labor's organization cause is outlined in the Square Deal, labor's official newspaper in Jackson, Mich.:

The forty weeks organization work, put on by the American Federation of Labor, is setting Michigan on fire. Every city reports a get-together spirit that means much for every union in the State. It's the spirit that laid dormant for years that is finding a channel to express itself. Organized labor is finding a way to help itself and using the pent-up energy to be of real honest-to-goodness value.

The "Jackson plan" of organization includes:

First, a banquet in the leading hotel with the president and secretary of every local in the city as guests.

Second, the appointment of two members from every local on the organization committee.

Third, the putting in vogue of a universal application blank good for every local in the city. On the back of this card the initiation fee, monthly dues, and amount of sick or death benefits.

Fourth, the distribution of a copy of The Square Deal, in every home in the city. This edition will contain the names of officials of all locals, meeting night, dues and benefits, and jurisdiction.

Fifth, the distribution of application blanks to every member of organized labor and their friends in the city. This makes every member an organizer during the campaign.

Sixth, every union is asked to donate funds to the general organization committee to carry on the campaign.

Lansing has added to this by holding its second meeting in the month with some local. The local union transacts its business first and then the gavel is turned over to the Trades Council president and its regular business transacted. The members of the local are asked to take part in the discussion. By this means interest is stimulated in the work of the city's governing body.

Battle Creek has added zest to the campaign by having its organization committee meet once each week with some local. In this way the members can get first hand information of the work of the committee.

In unity there is strength, and the spirit of organization inherent in the bosom of every laboring man cannot be suppressed. It is expressed in the organized labor movement and every honest toiler knows that it is his only salvation.

Get in the bandwagon—and toot.

NATIONAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION ASSERTS WORKERS ARE INDIFFERENT TO THEIR HEALTH, AS IT OPENS XMAS DRIVE

By HELENA LORENZ WILLIAMS, of National Tuberculosis Association Staff

Every workman is partly responsible for the conditions of the shop in which he is employed. Granted that the united action of workers brings about the greatest improvements, such action is, after all, created by individual initiative and understanding.

Organized labor has brought about revolutionary changes in hours and wages, but it has given very little attention to the factors

which affect the workers' health. It is true that short hours are desirable because they allow more time for diversion and rest; and higher wages make possible better medical care and higher living standards. Thus, they both have a wholesome effect on health. Neither hours nor wages, however, are in as great need for improvement as the ventilation, lighting, toilet facilities and protection against dust in the workshops.

Industrial Strain Takes Toll

There were approximately 54,000 deaths from tuberculosis among wage earners in this country in 1921 (using the census as a basis). The factors which create this high mortality are those mentioned above, plus fatigue and worry. The prevalence of tuberculosis may be called a sort of "key" to the health of workers, for the conditions fostering it also cause other preventable illnesses. Lack of fresh air, injurious dusts and over-fatigue so lower the general resistance of the body that it is unable to throw off whatever germs may come its way.

The group of laborers among whom tuberculosis is rarest is the agriculturists, and this in spite of the fact that their hours are long and their work hard. Would this not seem to indicate that work in the fresh air and sunshine is at least partly responsible for the low mortality ratio? Among spinners and lace workers on the other hand, deaths from tuberculosis are exceedingly high. Is it not reasonable to suppose that the cramped posture and confining work of one group and the inhalation of textile dust of the other are contributing factors to these figures? Food is the most important item in the worker's health. He should have sufficient time to eat a nourishing lunch, preferably a hot one, and to chew it slowly. The best drink at noon is a bottle of milk. Not long ago milk was scoffed at as a beverage for a red-blooded man, but today he knows that it really makes red blood redder. Nowadays in New York a group of iron workers seated nonchalantly astride a steel girder of a towering skyscraper, eating a man-size sandwich and taking large swallows of a bottle of milk has become an every-day scene.

Says Labor is Indifferent

Dr. Louis I. Harris, director, Bureau of Preventable Disease, New York City Department of Health, stated in a recent address: "Unfortunately the labor groups are not conscious of the significance of health as an asset of transcendent importance to them individually and collectively. They are concerned almost exclusively with questions of wages and hours of labor, which, of course, have a large importance in relation to health and the prevention of tuberculosis; but these are by no means enough to secure the basis for healthful and sane living."

It is one of the aims of the National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated organizations to educate working men and women more in the rules of healthful living, thereby making them not only happier but more useful as producers.

In order to further this campaign of education, the eighteenth annual sale of Christmas seals will be held throughout the country in December.

The Journal is your best source of information about your union. Read it; protect it; boost it.

WHEAT POOL DOES \$77,000,000 BUSINESS

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool has 69,000 contracts on file covering 9,331,000 acres of wheat, or 71 per cent of the rich Canadian province's total yield, comparing with 51,000 contracts on file early in the year, covering but 7,100,000 acres. This in spite of a stiff campaign which the Winnipeg wheat gamblers have been making against the pool by circulating false stories that non-pool farmers are getting more money for their wheat. Evidently the gamblers scoured all Saskatchewan to get 20 examples of farmers, who received a fraction of a cent more for their grain than the pool farmers did. Business of \$77,000,000 was done through the wheat pool at an expense of but \$319,000.

JAPANESE LEADER GONE

Count Hirata, one of the two founders of Japanese cooperation, died recently at Tokyo at the age of 76. As a student in Germany in the '70's he followed keenly the debates between the reactionary Count Bismarck and Schulze-Belitsch, the cooperative leader, and found himself in agreement with the latter. Ten years later in visiting Germany afresh, he was so much impressed by the progress of cooperation and the immense amount of good it was doing the workers that he brought the message back to Japan and worked tirelessly for its success. In tribute to his labors, the Japanese government raised him to the peerage and in 1922 finally to the highest non-royal title of Count.

The Bank of Mexico has made the Federation Bank of New York official correspondent.

NOT THAT IT MATTERS!



There was a Brother named Sam,
Who, in Vancouver, didn't care a D—,
And when he 'come-to'
He shouted, 'I'm THROUGH!'
GEE! How he lied to the Gang.

PINCHOT CARRIES POWER FIGHT FORWARD IN RICH KEYSTONE STATE BY MAPPING OUT WORK FOR NEW COMMISSION

How Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, is preparing to continue his fight on the electric power monopoly is told by the Trade Union News, Philadelphia:

A new giant power board, replacing that which went out of existence because of the refusal of the Legislature to pass the Good-nough bill for its continuance with an appropriation of \$150,000, was created by Governor Pinchot by executive order and will immediately begin to function so that the program outlined by the Governor in his special address to the General Assembly will be in the public mind.

The letter from the Governor to the State officials named to the new board lays on the Legislature the failure to enact the power program and indicates very clearly that in speeches and in administration policy the Governor means to keep power to the front.

Named to the new board are Philip P. Wells, Deputy Attorney General, who is transferred from the Department of Justice to the Governor's office and also named to the Water and Power Resources Board and the Delaware River Treaty Commission; George W. Woodruff, Attorney General; Clyde L. King, Secretary of the Commonwealth; Major Robert Y. Stuart, Secretary of Forests and Waters; Harold Evans, Public Service Commissioner, and Morris L. Cooke, Director of the Power Survey the last two years. The new board will hold frequent meetings. Coincident with the naming of the commission the Governor re-appointed all members of the Delaware River Treaty Board, which is to negotiate with New York and New Jersey; Dr. Charles H. Miner, Mr. Wells and Major Stuart constitute the board.

The Governor's Letter

In his letter notifying the members of the new board of their appointment Governor Pinchot wrote:

"The situation created by the defeat of all Giant Power legislation by the influence of the power companies makes it necessary to coordinate the activities under existing laws of the several executive departments and administrative agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to the public service of electric current. You are, therefore, hereby designated to act with me for this purpose under the name of the Giant Power Board, of which I shall myself be a member.

"Mr. Philip P. Wells is hereby designated as chairman of this Giant Power Board.

"In my message to the General Assembly at its last session, transmitting the report of the Giant Power Survey Board, I summarized the most important of the essentials

recommended by that report for securing cheap and abundant universal power service, as follows:

"First—Mass production, with opportunity for by-product recovery.

"Second—The creation of a common pool of power into which current from all sources will be poured, and out of which current for all uses may be taken.

"Third—Free access by every water power and steam generating station to every potential purchaser, which means every distributing system in the State which supplies the consumer.

"Fourth—Complete, prompt and effective regulation of rates, service and security issues.

Regulating Electric Service

"Fifth—Rescue of the regulation of electric service from the destruction now threatened by its conversion into interstate commerce, which will be beyond the control of the States and has not been regulated by Congress.

"Sixth—Systematic extension of service lines throughout the rural districts.

"Enlarging the privileges of the companies—5.

"Imposing no additional burdens on the companies—8.

"Preserving State control from Federal encroachment—2.

"Imposing slight burdens upon the companies—5.

"Inducing services to farmers—2.

"Providing more stringent regulation of the companies—4.

"The spokesmen for the companies declared their opposition to every one of the bills and to every item in every one of them. This opposition resulted in the failure of all of the bills. As I said in my message:

"No one who studies the electrical developments already achieved and those planned for the immediate future can doubt that a unified electrical monopoly extending into every part of this nation is inevitable in the very near future. The question before us is not whether there shall be such a monopoly. That we cannot prevent. The question is whether we shall regulate or whether it shall regulate us.

"It is almost impossible to imagine the force and intimacy with which such a monopoly will touch and affect, for good or evil, the life of every citizen. The time is fully in sight when every household operation, from heating and cooking to sweeping and sewing, will be performed by the aid of electrical power; when every article on the average man's breakfast table—every item of his clothing—every piece of furni-

ture—every tool of his trade that he himself did not produce, will have been manufactured or transported by electric power. When the home, the farm, and the factory will be electrically lighted, heated and operated, when from morning to night, from the cradle to the grave, electric service will enter at every moment and from every direction into the daily life of every man, woman and child in America.

"The problem of Giant Power, its coming and its control in the public interest, transcends every other economic issue now before the people of the Commonwealth and of the United States at large except the greater issue of which it is but a part, namely, the conservation of and common rights in natural resources.

"The administration offered a full solution of this problem through new legislation. The electric companies refused to discuss any item of the legislation in a constructive spirit and prevented the enactment of any part of it.

"For this result they must accept responsibility. It will be our common task as members of the Giant Power Board to set the problem in a clear light before the people and to cooperate toward its partial solution all the executive and administrative authority given by existing law."

NOTICES

This is to advise that Local Union No. 7 has levied an assessment of \$110.10 against Bro. James Pettis, card No. 234680, of their Local, for violation of the working rules.

G. M. BUGNAZET,
International Secretary.

All brothers who desire to go to work in this jurisdiction will have to have their cards deposited with the Financial Secretary. There will be no permits issued. Bring your cards with you.

JAMES M. DUBAL,
Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 65, Butte, Mont.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of a line-man by the name of Harry H. McCarty or McCarthy or having any information on this man and will wire this office, we will be pleased to give the information to parties who are very desirous of getting in touch with him.

This person went under the nickname of Rob. He worked in Great Falls, Spokane, California and Florida. He is about thirty years of age, weighs around one hundred and fifty pounds; height, five feet seven inches; has blonde hair and blue eyes. Some of the jobs he is supposed to have worked on are the C. M. & St. P. Railroad, the Spokane Light and Power, the San Joaquin Power Company and the Bell Telephone at Pensacola.

G. M. BUGNAZET,
International Secretary.

HERE HE IS!



BRO. CHARLIE KRAUSS

Famous "Soda Slinger" of L. U. 675

At last we publish Charlie Krauss' picture. At the eleventh hour in October his photograph was lost in the shuffle.

WARREN UP AGAIN

With two commissioners dissenting, Commissioners Nugent and Thompson, the Federal Trade Commission has given the beet sugar industry a clean bill of health. This, it is declared in Washington, means the whitewashing of Charles B. Warren, and reopening of President Coolidge's fight with the Senate to get Warren appointed to the Attorney General's office. Last year, by a margin of one vote, the Senate refused to ratify the President's appointment of Warren to the head of the Department of Justice.

Incensed by the barring of alien citizens who have broken no law by the Secretary of State, Senator Borah, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is reported to have prepared a bill to take such privileges out of the hands of the State Department.

Washington, D. C., newspapers report that the election of Senator W. M. Butler, of Massachusetts, to the Senate to succeed himself, is so important to President Coolidge that the President will take Butler out of the race by giving him a Cabinet position, rather than see him defeated. Butler is opposed by former Senator David T. Walsh.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Regular meeting of the International Executive Council was called to order at the International Office, Tuesday, August 4, 1925; Chairman F. J. McNulty presiding. Members present: E. Nothnagel, F. L. Kelley, G. W. Whitford, M. P. Gordon, F. J. McNulty.

Mr. Holloway, of the People's Legislative Service Committee, appeared before the Council explaining the merits of their Legislative Service, soliciting the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to become parties thereto. Moved and seconded that subject matter be laid over until our next regular meeting. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that the International President and International Secretary stand instructed to help defray the expenses of International Vice President Evans, who was elected by the American Federation of Labor as a fraternal delegate to the British Trades Congress, said cost not to exceed Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500). Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that an auditing committee be appointed. Motion carried. Chairman appointed E. Nothnagel and G. W. Whitford, who reported as follows: We recommend that the Auditors' report be accepted with the exception of Exhibit H; advances made by the International Office to J. J. Ried (deceased) be written off our books, and that advance made to F. J. Sullivan be written off our books and placed upon his card record.

A request from Local Union 540 for three months' remission of per capita was received. Moved and seconded that a remission of three months' per capita be granted. Motion carried.

Regular meeting of the International Executive Council was called to order in Seattle, Wash., Chairman F. J. McNulty presiding. Members present: F. J. Swor, C. F. Oliver, E. Nothnagel, F. L. Kelley, G. W. Whitford, M. J. Boyle, J. L. McBride, M. P. Gordon, F. J. McNulty.

Request of C. A. Barr from Local Union 938 for a restoration of his standing. Moved and seconded that the subject matter be laid over until further evidence is submitted to the International Secretary under seal of Local Union 938. Motion carried.

Request of Local Union 110 for a remission of per capita. After giving the question careful consideration it was moved and seconded that three months' remission of per capita tax be granted. Motion carried.

Request of Local Union 8 for an extension of time in paying up their back indebtedness

to the International Office. Moved and seconded that an extension of one year be granted. Motion carried.

Circular appeal of the American Federation of Labor for memorial to be erected in Valdosta, Georgia, in memory of Woodrow Wilson, our great War President of the United States. After giving the subject matter careful consideration and owing to our large deficit in our general fund the International Executive Council find it impossible to make any donation.

The International Executive Council recommend that the incoming officers reduce the overhead expenses of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to the minimum in order that the respective funds of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will be able to meet the purposes for which they were created.

A committee from System Council No. 8 composed of Wm. Hull, of Local Union 152, Deer Lodge, Mont.; Charles Lange, of Local Union 885, Chicago, Ill.; O. E. Collins, Local Union 1086, Tacoma, Wash.; W. C. Schroeder, Local Union 528, Milwaukee, Wisc.; P. J. Duffy, Local Union 886, Minneapolis, Minn., and T. Robbins appeared before the Council with the request for assistance in organizing. The International Executive Council upon investigation finds that System Council No. 8 has received assistance from the International Office at various times and recommends to the above committee that the subject matter contained in their request be submitted to the International President in accordance with the laws.

Brother Greene from Local Union 40 appeared before the International Executive Council for assistance in their fight against the encroachment of other trades in the moving picture industry and request the remission of per capita for a period of three months. Moved and seconded that the request be granted. Motion carried.

Communication from Local Union 98 requesting an extension of time on the payment of two notes which the International Office hold against them. Moved and seconded that communication be received and an extension of six (6) months be granted on the two notes now held by the International Office. Motion carried.

After reviewing several pending questions, the same were held over for further investigation. Meeting adjourned.

M. P. GORDAN,
Secretary.

LOS ANGELES NOT ONLY EXTENDS LATCH STRING, BUT OPENS DOOR TO ALL TRAVELING BROTHERS ACCORDING TO LOCAL NO. 83

"Will you help us dispel the impression that Los Angeles and Southern California do not want traveling brothers to deposit their cards with us?" This is the appeal made by R. C. Collier, financial secretary, L. U. No. 83, to the JOURNAL. Collier says that he has just learned that an un-

friendly person had spread the rumor that it would be useless for travelers to bring their cards to Los Angeles. "Please tell them," he continues, "that while there may not be enough work to go around, their traveling cards are always welcome, and we are willing to share what there is."



EDITORIAL



We Are Growing New members keep joining us at a pleasing rate. Some Locals are showing unusually big gains. Others are laying down completely. Despite this we are moving forward. We are showing a sound, healthy growth. We are advancing. We are progressing.

But we cannot let up. We must keep everlastingly at it. Work, hard work, and lots of it lies before us if we are to reach anything like our true proportions. Those Locals that are standing still must stop taking things for granted. They seem to think they will grow on their own momentum—that the men in their towns “can not” be organized, that sometime, somehow, things will take a favorable turn. But such an attitude is a curse to the organization. It is a cheap excuse for laziness and downright negligence.

Things don’t “just happen.” They must always be brought about—and the Local that waits for non-union men to knock on its meeting door for admittance will never get them. To get new members you have got to go out and get them. All the excuses, wishing, hoping, and dreaming in the world will never do the job.

Our aim must be 100 per cent organization of the electrical industry in all its branches. We must think and work and look forward to the day when every shop, every plant, every job, is unionized from top to bottom.

The Local Union that is not up on its toes and doing its utmost in this undertaking is a brake on our progress. Its members ought to be thoroughly ashamed of themselves.

Higher Wages—Shorter Hours New inventions and machines were a blessing in our early stages. Now they are doing a heart crushing job. They have become excellent producers of unemployment and misery—producing more than we can possibly consume and stripping workers of their jobs at an alarming rate.

Again and again we have urged the seriousness of this problem. Finally it has reached the point of discussion on the Convention floor of the American Federation of Labor. There one officer said: “Unless we become able to consume more of what we produce, all the developments of water power will work to the worker’s injury. These new developments must be reflected in higher wages.” Another prominent official replied: “This problem of over-production will not be solved by higher wages but by shortening the hours of the working day. Leisure must be introduced as a new factor to equalize changing conditions.”

No, higher wages will not do the job alone. It will help because we can then buy and consume more of what we produce. But there must be a 7-hour day, then a 6-hour day, and eventually a 4-hour day. The Labor Movement will soon be forced to this realization. The A. F. of L. will eventually have to declare for it.

The shorter work-day is bound to come. Self-preservation de-

mands it. Necessity will force it—in spite of the sluggishness and backwardness of the workers, in spite of the timidity of some of us in even mentioning it. Of course, it is “radical,” the same as the 12-hour day was “radical”—the same as it was “radical” in 1833 even to suggest that we might manage somehow to get along without chattel slavery.

But the shorter working day must come. Edison, Steinmetz, and others have said the 4-hour day is in sight. The sooner the agitation begins for shorter hours, the better.

Bunk Is Bunk—everywhere bunk—bunk and still more bunk. **Supreme** Mountains of it. The country eats bunk, sleeps bunk, lives on bunk. We are a nation of bunksters, drunk and dizzy on the slush and mush of bunk. By bunk we mean: Fear of truth. Insincerity. Hot air. Tommyrot speeches. Mere cleverness. Unsound theories. Political hocus pocus. Love of ceremony. Slavery to customs. Mystical clap-trap. Desire to say popular things. Mania for following the mob. Laughing simply because the boss laughs. Opposition to honest criticism. Crazy attempts to reform people through laws. Belief that the majority is always right. Silk hats. Balloon trousers. Poisonous moonshine, and what-not.

Bunk has become a disease with Americans. Business is full of bunk. Advertising is charged with bunk. Patriotism is riddled with bunk. Journalism is saturated with bunk. Politics is mostly bunk. War is all bunk. Those who are bunk-ridden make a mess of life. They refuse to see things as they are. They lie, cheat and kill. They reward hypocrisy. They uphold quacks.

No, we do not pretend to be bunkless ourselves. We have it in us, too. We could not escape it. Nobody is bunkproof. But we feel we have less bunk in us today than two years ago—less than a year ago. We have tried persistently and will continue to try to extract as much bunk from our own minds as possible.

Bunk grieves us. It is a curse to the wage workers because the sound and true things have not been given a hearing. People's minds have been poisoned with deadly bunk. They are staggering from its effects. They have come to look upon bunk as truth. Hence our war on bunk. We want to get men to pitch it out of their heads and use them for thinking machines. We want to expose stuffed dummies, to smoke out the cheats, to ridicule the shysters and lay open the quacks.

So fight bunk with every weapon at hand—with logic, sense, humor, honest investigation. Lift up the cover of things. Take nothing for granted. See that reality is given a chance. Help clean out the swamplands of bunk and allow man to be himself and forge ahead as he should.

Wasting Barney Baruch has lots of money. He has set aside a **Money** quarter of a million to try to eliminate profiteering from war. But it's a silly waste of money. It's like trying to kill yellow fever without killing the germ. Mr. Baruch ought to know that as long as we tolerate war we will tolerate profiteering. He ought to know that profiteering in America has become a respectable, established institution. When we refuse to eliminate it in peace, it certainly cannot be eliminated when the war craze hits us and we go crazy as bats.

As long as mob action prevails, as long as ignorance and hypocrisy are supreme, and the same old gang control the war-making machinery, it is useless to talk about eliminating profiteering or war itself. We can hate profiteering and war all we please, we can make all the speeches and treaties we want against war, but when the war god is upon us, everything will be thrown to the winds the same as it has been in the past.

Mr. Baruch's money could be better spent—as well as the speech-making time of Mr. Coolidge—in starting a campaign to see that every self-exempting political shark, and the money gluttons who create so much misunderstanding and excite the people into war—see that each and every one of them in case of war is forced to dance on the firing line to the sweet tune of the cannon roar.

A Blunt Admission We have said it a hundred times. We say it again. This country needs little or no army. We are not in the slightest danger of invasion. We have never been. Every time we have gone to war it has been in the backyard of some other nation, except the war for independence from Great Britain. No nation would even dare think of invading this land. Every man of sense knows it.

But there is a good reason for being burdened with a "certain sized" army of professional killers. This reason is bluntly stated by Arthur Brisbane, America's highest paid editorial writer:

"As to the size of armies," he says, "big business in this country wants an army of certain size, not for war, but for strikes or other industrial troubles. Big business, finding itself face to face with a well-organized labor army, is determined to have at command a national army, big enough for safety, and would not accept less."

Don't consider this too lightly. When the State militia or State constabulary fail to club the workers into submission, the army can always be depended upon to do the job.

No, we are not alarmists. We are not extremists. It was done under President Cleveland; it was done under Harding, and it would have been done under Coolidge had he been given the chance.

And don't forget what happened to the sad little country of Spain which, like Italy and Bulgaria, was placed at the complete mercy of a military dictatorship—all because the Labor and Progressive Movements were making "alarming" progress. They had to be checked. Their strikes had to be broken—and the army was used to do the job.

Some Things to Think About Rennie Smith, British M. P., told the Baltimore Central Labor Union that Europe is a "volcanic seething mass of soldiery," and that "war clouds hung low over a failing continent." * * * General W. W. Atterbury, labor baiter, has become president of the Pennsylvania Railway System. * * * The Chicago Federation News asks the pertinent question, "Who owns the U. S. Department of Agriculture?" and discusses the disappearance of economists who differ with the administration's policies, from its pay rolls. * * * The Board of Temperance and Social Welfare, Indianapolis, directed by Alva W. Taylor, circulated 2,700 pastors in behalf of labor, on Labor Day Sunday.

* * *

HERITAGE

A Poem Appropriate to Thanksgiving Season

This is the land that we love, where our fathers found refuge,
Here are the grooves of their plows and the mounds of their graves;
These are the hills that they knew and the forests and waters,
Glorious rivers and seas of rejuvenant waves.

Fruitful and broad are the billowing plains that they left us,
Mossy and cool are the trails that we tread as they trod,
Grand are the ranges and deep are the echoing canons,
Holy and pure are the peaks as the altars of God.

This is our heritage, this that our fathers bequeathed us,
Ours in our time, but in trust for the ages to be;
Wasting or husbanding, building, destroying or shielding,
Faithful or faithless—possessors and stewards are we.

What is our stewardship? What do we leave to our children?
Crystalline, health-giving fountains, or gutters of shame?
Fields that are fertile, or barrens exhausted of vigor?
Burgeoning woodlands, or solitudes blasted by flame?

Madly we squander the bounty and beauty around us,
Wrecking, not using, the treasure and splendor of earth,
Only in grief unavailing for glory departed—
Only in want do we count what the glory is worth.

Now let us heal and restore where we trample and plunder,
Cleansing and saving our shallowing rivers and rills,
Lending new life to the fields we have ravaged and beggared,
Calling new forests to gladden the desolate hills.

Then though we pass from the land that our fathers bequeathed us,
Mountain and river and wood shall our message renew:
"This is the land that we loved; oh, be faithful, our children!
Fair was it left to us; fairer we leave it to you!"

—Arthur Guiterman.

(By permission of Mr. Guiterman)





IN MEMORIAM



Bros. Harry Hawkins, Clarence Houck, James Haskell, L. U. No. 17

Whereas we, as members of Local Union No. 17, I. B. E. W., regret the loss from our midst of our three beloved brothers, Harry Hawkins, Clarence Houck and James Haskell, the first two who were electrocuted and the other dying of natural causes, and

Whereas Local Union No. 17, I. B. E. W., mourns the loss of these three faithful brothers; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 17, I. B. E. W., extend their most heartfelt sympathy to the wives, children and relatives in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days in due respect to their memory and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to their family, a copy to be sent to the official Journal and a copy to be spread on the minutes of our Electrical Workers' Benefit Association.

(Signed) WM. FROST,
S. M. WHITE,
S. KENTZINGER.

Bro. Louis Peshek, L. U. No. 39

Having learned with profound regret of the sudden and untimely death of our much beloved brother, Louis Peshek; therefore be it

Resolved, That this sad accident has taken from us our comrade and companion, who possessed rare virtues, and it was his earnest desire to do his whole duty, which made him a most valuable and devoted brother. He was a true and loving husband, a fond and devoted father. His wife and children loved him tenderly, and he endeared himself to all who came in contact with him. By his honest, manly and straight-forward conduct he contributed his full share in aiding this Brotherhood. In conference he was always considerate for the general welfare of his fellow man.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Peshek our Union has sustained a loss of one of its most valued members, whose genial smile and cordial greeting, that was so characteristic of him, will be sadly missed by his many friends, and to those who miss him most.

Resolved, That in this hour of trial and affliction we tender to his beloved family our heartfelt sympathy and share deeply in the sorrow of the widow, the children and the relatives of our deceased brother, and commend them to the care of Him who has promised to be a father to the fatherless, and a helper to the widow.

Resolved, That our charter be suitably draped in mourning for a period of thirty days as an expression of our grief in the loss of our beloved brother, and a copy of this resolution be sent to his bereaved family, to be recorded in our minutes, and to be printed in our official Journal.

For green be the turf above thee,
Friend of our better days,
None knew thee but to love thee;
None knew thee but to praise.

JOSEPH E. ROACH,
BURT SUTHERLAND,
NEIL CROVEN,

Committee.

Bro. R. C. Cannon, L. U. No. 732

Whereas it has been the will of the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to take from our midst our beloved brother, R. C. Cannon;

Whereas Local Union No. 732, I. B. E. W.,

has suffered the loss of a true and loyal member; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 732, extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That in his memory we drape our charter for thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife, a copy be spread upon the minutes and a copy be sent to the official Journal for publication.

L. P. ZIEGENHAIN,
President.

J. F. EVANS,
Recording Secretary.

H. HERMANN,
W. A. LAUGHON,
W. B. RADCLIFF.

Bro. Walter H. Gundaker, L. U. No. 154

Whereas we, as members of Local No. 154, Davenport, Iowa, deeply regret the sad accident that took from our midst Bro. Walter H. Gundaker, who was a faithful member of Local Union No. 154, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, at the time of his untimely death; and

Whereas in his fellowship we have recognized him as a true and loyal brother, unselfish and always ready to share the responsibilities of the Brotherhood; therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family, a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local and a copy sent to our official Journal for publication.

W. S. HEETER,
President.
R. C. HEMPHILL,
Financial Secretary.
W. F. THOMPSON,
Recording Secretary.

Bro. E. Shannahan, L. U. No. 39

Whereas we, as members of Local No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio, deeply regret the sad accident that occurred and took from our midst the said brother, E. Shannahan, a dutiful and faithful member of Local No. 39, I. B. E. W., at the untimely death; and

Whereas in his fellowship we have recognized in him the spirit of a true and loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of L. U. No. 39, I. B. E. W., extend their most sincere sympathy to his relatives and friends in their hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That the members of this union drape our charter for thirty days in due respect to his memory, and a copy of this resolution be sent to his relatives, one to the international office for publication in our official Journal, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

C. MORGAN,
F. GORMAN,
P. GROW.

Bro. Walter Moore, L. U. No. 9

Whereas it has pleased our Divine Master in His infinite wisdom to take from our midst our beloved brother, Walter Moore; and

Whereas this Local has lost a true and loyal member and earnest trade unionist; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 9, of the International Brotherhood

of Electrical Workers, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family, and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in this, their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family of our brother, a copy spread on the minutes of our Local Union, and a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

SAM GUY,
DAN MANNING,
HARRY SLATER,
Committee.

Bro. Laurence McDonald, L. U. No. 9

Whereas God in His Infinite wisdom has removed from our midst our beloved brother, Laurence McDonald, the earnest worker and companionable friend; and

Whereas Local Union No. 9, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, greatly deplores his loss and wishes to express at this time how deeply indebted we are to our late brother for his unflinching efforts to promote amongst us that feeling of cooperation and friendliness which makes for true unionism; and

Whereas our dear brother's death is a great loss for his bereaved friends; be it

Resolved, That Local No. 9, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, extends its deepest sympathy to the friends of our deceased brother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union and a copy be sent to our official Journal for publication.

DAN MANNING,
WM. PARKER,
HARRY SLATER,
Committee.

Bro. T. H. Wilkeson, L. U. No. 9

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call from his loved ones our esteemed brother, T. H. Wilkeson, whose untimely call from this earth leaves a lasting memory in the hearts of his many friends; and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion which deprives us of the companionship of so kind and faithful a friend and brother, and though we question not the Divine will, nevertheless we mourn his loss; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 9, of the I. B. of E. W., extend their heartfelt sympathy to his dear family in their hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and a copy sent to our Journal for publication.

SAM GUY,
JOHN LAMPING,
HARRY SLATER,
Committee.

Bro. Pierce E. Moore, L. U. No. 9

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His Infinite wisdom to take from our midst our beloved brother, Pierce E. Moore, and

Whereas this Local has lost a true and loyal member and earnest trades unionist; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 9, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, keenly deplore our loss and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family and friends, and commend them to Almighty God for consolation in this, their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family of our brother, a copy spread on the minutes of our Local Union, and a copy sent to our official Journal for publication.

JOHN LAMPING,
RALPH BREHMAN,
HARRY SLATER,
Committee.

Bro. John Culloton, L. U. No. 9

Whereas God in His Infinite wisdom has removed from our midst our beloved brother, John Culloton, our good friend and companion; and

Whereas Local Union No. 9, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, greatly deplores his loss; we wish to express at this time how deeply indebted we are to our late brother for his efforts to promote true unionism among us; and

Whereas our dear brother's death is a great loss to his bereaved family and friends, we are certain that the knowledge of what he was in life will strengthen them to bear their trial and we commend them to the great Consoler of humankind to aid them; and be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. 9, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, extends its deepest sympathy to the family of our deceased brother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, a copy spread on the minutes of our Local Union and a copy sent to our official Journal for publication.

JOHN LAMPING,
RALPH BREHMAN,
HARRY SLATER,
Committee.

Death Claims Paid from October 1, to October 31, 1925

L. U. No.	Name	Amount
9	L. H. Wilkinson	\$1,000.00
I. O.	Joe R. Campbell	300.00
338	W. L. Porter	1,000.00
17	C. Houck	1,000.00
134	J. J. Grosse	1,000.00
62	Clyde Thornberg	1,000.00
58	Barney Coulter	475.00
39	Louis Peshek	1,000.00
474	S. H. Kernell	300.00
I. O.	J. H. Haskell	1,000.00
66	W. R. Adams	300.00
26	C. L. Dintler	1,000.00
3	A. D. Meyer	1,000.00
595	W. H. Langston	1,000.00
164	Peter McMahon	1,000.00
154	W. H. Gundaker	1,000.00
		\$13,375.00












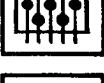


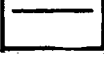
Canadian Claim Paid From October 1 to October 31, 1925

Local	Name	Amount
213	Carlton Weir	\$650.00
Claims paid from October 1 to 31, 1925, inc.		\$13,375.00
Canadian claims from October 1 to 31, 1925, inc.		650.00
Claims previously paid		637,150.00
		\$651,175.00

COOPERATION IN THE BIGGEST CITY

London, the world's biggest city, looms large on the co-op map, too. The London Cooperative Society number 132,000 members and 3,300 employees. It operates on a capital of \$7,500,000 and distributed interest and cooperative dividends of \$800,000 last year.

STANDARD SYMBOLS FOR WIRING PLANS—NO. 5

	Telephone Cabinet
	Telegraph Cabinet
	Special Outlet for Signal System As described in specification
	Battery
	Tank Switch
	Motor
	Motor Controller
	Lighting Panel
	Power Panel
	Heating Panel
	Pull Box
	Cable Supporting Box
	Meter
	Transformer
	Branch Circuit, Run Concealed Under Floor Above

CONSTRUCTIVE HINTS

In the September and October issues a number of common causes of A. C. motor troubles were listed. In each cause of trouble, enough of the symptoms of the trouble were recorded, to help an electrical worker to come to a satisfactory conclusion of the trouble source.

Improper End Play

Induction motors are so designed that the revolving parts will play endwise in the bearing one-sixteenth inch or so. If in setting up the machine the bearings so limit this end action that the rotor does not lie exactly in the middle of the stator, there is a strong magnetic pull tending to center the rotor. If the bearings will not permit this centering, the thrust collars must take this extra thrust, which, in an induction motor is considerable. If in addition to the magnetic thrust the belt pull is such as to also draw in the same direction, the trouble is increased. The end force may be such as to heat the bearing excessively and to cause cutting, soon rendering the motor inoperative.

In case of trouble with bearings, the end play should be tested by pushing the shaft with a small piece of wood, placed on the shaft center. With the machine operating under normal conditions there should be no particular difficulty in pushing the shaft first one way from one side, and then the other way from the other side. If it is found that the revolving part is hugging closely one side, the trouble can be corrected either by pressing the spider along the shaft in a direction toward which the hugging is occurring, or by driving the tops of the laminated teeth in the same direction. With a wooden wedge the tops of the teeth can often be without any difficulty driven over one-eighth to three-sixteenths inch. This movement will usually correct the trouble. Driving the teeth of the stator one-eighth to three-sixteenths inch or so in the opposite direction to the end play will generally accomplish the same result. It is best to choose the teeth (stator or rotor) which are most easily driven over. The thin long ones move easier than the short broad ones.

Induction Motor Oil Leakage

Sometimes a bearing will permit oil to be drawn out, perhaps very little at a time. Ultimately enough will accumulate to show on the outside or on the windings of the machine. While a motor will run for a period with its windings wet with ordinary lubricating oil without being apparently injured, insulation soaked with oil will deteriorate and eventually fail.

One of the principal causes is a suction

of the oil due to draughts of air from the rotor. In many motors this can be prevented by making a metal shell cover to break the suction caused by the rotor.

Synchronous Motor Troubles

Failure of a synchronous motor to start is due in a number of cases to faulty connections in the auxiliary apparatus. These should be carefully inspected for open circuits or poor connections. An open circuit in one phase of the motor itself, or a short circuit will prevent the motor from starting. Most synchronous motors are provided with an ammeter in each phase, so that the last two causes can be determined from their indications. No current in one phase in case of an open circuit, and excessive current in case of a short circuit. Either condition will usually be accompanied by a decided buzzing noise, and in case of a short-circuited coil, it will often be quickly burned out. The effect of a short circuit is sometimes caused by two grounds on the machine.

Starting troubles should never be assumed until a trial has been made to start the motor light, that is, with no load except its own friction. It may be that the starting load is too great for the motor.

If the motor starts but fails to develop sufficient torque to carry its load when the field circuit has been closed, the trouble will usually be found in the field circuit. First, determine whether or not the exciter is giving its normal voltage. Assuming the exciter voltage to be correct, the trouble will probably be due to one of the following causes:

First. Open circuit in the field winding or rheostat.

Second. Short circuit or reversal of one or more of the field spools.

Open circuit can be located by inspection or by use of the magneto.

The majority of field troubles are caused by excessive induced voltage at start, or by the field circuit being broken. This excessive voltage may break down the insulation between field winding and frame or between turns on any one field spool, thus short circuiting one or more turns, or it may even burn the field conductor off, causing an open circuit.

Causes of overheating in synchronous motors are about the same as those in alternating current generators. Probably the most common cause of overheating is excessive armature current due to an attempt to make the motor carry its rated load, and at the same time compensate for a power factor lower than that for which it was designed. If the motor is not correcting

low power factor, but doing mechanical work only the field current should be adjusted so that the armature field is a minimum for the average load that the motor carries.

Synchronous motors are weaker in starting than induction motors. In general, however, a synchronous motor will start itself and perhaps with a very light load starting requires no field current as the flux which tends to start the motor is not the flux that operates it when it is up to speed. In starting, the field current is lagging, and a lagging current tends to pull down the voltage on the supply circuit, hence tends to lower the applied voltage. The starting torque, as in an induction motor, is proportional to the square of the applied voltage. For example, if the voltage is halved, the starting effort is quartered. When a synchronous motor will not start it may be because the voltage on the line has been pulled down below the value necessary for starting.

In general, at least half voltage is required to start a synchronous motor. Difficulty in starting may also be caused by an open circuit in one of the lines to the motor. Assume the motor to be three phase. If one of the lines is open the motor becomes single phase, and no single phase synchronous motor, as such, is self-starting. The motor will, therefore, not start, and will soon get hot. The same condition is true to a two-phase motor if one of the phases is open circuited.

Difficulty in starting may be due to a rather slight increase in static friction. It may be that the bearings are too tight, perhaps from cutting during the previous run. Excessive belt tension, in case the synchronous motor is belted to its load, or any cause which increases the starting friction will probably give trouble. Difficulty in starting may be due to field excitation being on the motor after excitation exceeds one-quarter normal value, the starting torque is influenced. With full field on most synchronous motors will not start at all. If the proper voltage is applied to a motor and the circuits are all closed except the field circuit and the friction is a minimum, and still the motor will not start, the fault is probably with the manufacturer. Pole pieces often receive extra starting windings or conducting bridges are provided between the pole pieces to assist in starting. Possibly the manufacturer in shipping may have omitted these devices. In such cases one must refer to the factory.

Usually starting compensators are used for starting synchronous motors. If there is a reversed phase in a compensator, or, if the windings of the armature of the synchronous motor are connected incorrectly, there will be little starting torque. Incorrect connection can be located by noting the unbalanced entering currents. Readings to determine this unbalancing should be taken with the armature revolving

slowly. The revolving can be affected by any mechanical means. While the motor is standing still, even with the correct connections, the armature currents of the three phases usually differ somewhat. This is due to the position of the poles in relation to the armature; but when revolving slowly, the currents should average up. If the rotor cannot be revolved mechanically, similar points on each phase of the armature must be found. Then when the rotor is set successively at these points the currents at each setting should be the same. Each phase when located in a certain specific position as related to a pole, should, with right connections, take a certain specific current. With wrong connections, the current will not be the same.

Open Circuit in Field

If in the operation of a synchronous motor the field circuit breaks for any reason, the armature current will largely increase, causing either a shut down or excessive heat. It becomes important, therefore, in synchronous motors to have the field circuit permanently established.

Short Circuit in Armature Coil

If in the operation of a synchronous motor a short circuit in an armature coil occurs it burns out completely. When this occurs, the symptoms are so evident that there is no difficulty in identifying the trouble. Such a coil may under ordinary circumstances be cut out and operation continues. In an induction motor, the current in the short-circuited coil rises only to a certain value, but heats it many times more than normal. It is not necessarily burned out immediately, and perhaps it may not be burned out at all.

Hunting of Synchronous Motors

Synchronous motors served by certain primary sources of energy tend to "hunt." The periodicity of the swinging is determined by properties of the armature and the circuit. It may reach a certain magnitude and then stick, or the swinging may increase until the motor breaks down altogether. This trouble usually occurs on long lines having considerable resistance between the source of energy and the synchronous motor. Sometimes it occurs under the most favorable conditions. Irregular rotation of the prime mover such as a single cylinder steam engine, is often responsible for the trouble. The usual remedy is to apply to the poles, bridges of copper or brass in which currents are induced by the wavering of the armature. These currents tend to stop the motion. Different companies use different forms of bridges. When hunting or pulsating occurs and the motor is not already equipped with bridges, it is best to consult the manufacturers. In general, the weaker field on a synchronous motor, the less the pulsation. Sometimes pul-

sation may be so reduced that no trouble results by simply running with a somewhat weaker field current.

Improper Armature Connections

This trouble usually manifests itself by unbalanced entering currents and by a negligible or very low starting current. The circuits should be traced out and connections remade until the three entering currents for three-phase, or the two entering currents for two-phase, are approximately equal. These currents will not be equal even with the correct connection when the armature is standing still.

Polarity

Since the winding of a synchronous motor armature is in series all the way around the circumference and under all of the poles, except in exceedingly rare cases, the trouble from a reversed pole is much less serious than with an induction motor or a direct current machine. With a reversed pole everything operates fairly well. The only trouble is that the fields require more current than they should because the pole that is opposing the field. If, therefore, excessive field current is required for a minimum input to the motor, it is a good plan to test the polarity of all the spools with a compass.

Synchronous Motor Bearing Troubles

Synchronous motor bearing troubles are similar to induction motor bearing troubles. A difference is that, with a synchronous motor, the air gap between the revolving element and the poles is relatively large, so that the wearing of the bearing, which throws the armature out of the center, is not so serious as with an induction motor. End play should be treated the same as with an induction motor.

Motor and Generator Bearing Troubles

Modern generators and motors have self-oiling bearings. They should be filled to such a height that rings will carry sufficient oil upon the shaft. If bearings are too full, oil will be thrown out along the shaft. Watch the bearings carefully from the time the machine is first started until the bearings are warmed up, then note the oil level. The expansion of oil due to heat and foaming raises the level considerably during that time. The oil should be renewed about once in six months, or oftener if it becomes dirty or causes the bearings to heat.

The bearings must be kept clean and free from dirt. They should be examined frequently to see that the oil supply is properly maintained and that the oil rings do not stick. Use only the best quality of oil. New oil should be given an occasional test for sediment, using a fine strainer. If oil is used a second time it should be filtered and, if warm allowed to cool.

If a bearing becomes hot, first feed heavy lubricant copiously, loosen the nuts on the bearing cap, and then, if the machine is belt connected, slacken the belt. If no relief is afforded by these means, shut down, keeping the machine running slowly until the shaft is cool, in order that the bearing may not freeze. Renew the oil supply before starting again. A new machine should always be run at a low speed for an hour or more in order to see if it operates properly. The bearings should be inspected regularly to insure that they always remain in good condition. The higher the speed, the more care should be taken in this regard.

Hot Box

A warm bearing or "hot box" is probably due to one of the following causes: (1) Excessive belt tension. (2) Failure of the oil rings to revolve with the shaft. (3) Rough bearing surface. (4) Improper lining up of bearings or fittings of the journal boxes.

Belt Troubles

The belt on any belt-connected machine should be tight enough to run without slipping, but the tension should not be too great or the bearings will heat. The crowns of the driving or driven pulleys should be alike, as wobbling of the belts is sometimes caused by pulleys having unlike crowns. If this is caused by bad joints, they should be broken and cemented over again. A wave motion or flapping is usually caused by slipping between the belt and the pulley, resulting from grease spots, etc. It may, however, be a warning of excessive overload.

December Issue Arithmetic of Electricity

NEW YORK COOPERATORS CUT OUT LANDLORDS

Do you like to pay a landlord from \$20 to \$40 a month extra for the privilege of renting from him? New York tenants framed the answer on your own lips into definite cooperative organization, and are saving thousands every month through the Consumers Cooperative Housing Association, Inc. Realizing the slow headway being made in erecting new houses and apartments for people of small means, due to soaring speculative realty values and other costs, this society is remodeling structures already built, combining smaller properties, and improving apartments. Its principal function, though, is to squeeze out inflated rental values, and this it does by offering apartments from 50 per cent to 80 per cent cheaper than those controlled by private landlords.

Title to the property is vested in the Cooperative Housing Association, each member owning stock equal to the equity of the apartment he occupies. Any member wishing to withdraw may sell his stock back to the association. As mortgages are retired, the monthly rentals decrease and members' holdings become more valuable.



CORRESPONDENCE



READ

Success of organization campaign in Local 317, Huntington, West Virginia. Triumphant story of new local—L. U. No. 546, at Portsmouth.

Remarkable record of local's success in Detroit, called open-shop town.

A thriving auxiliary at Los Angeles deserves acclaim of whole Brotherhood.

The Electrifying syncopators put Philadelphia on the map.

"That Union Label" by the boys of L. U. No. 64, and L. U. No. 81.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

A THRIVING AUXILIARY

Editor:

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Electrical Workers No. 83, Los Angeles, Calif., held a very interesting meeting on Wednesday evening, September 16, and reorganized after a lengthy summer vacation.

Mrs. Herminia Warner was present at the meeting and gave a very interesting talk on organization work. She also assisted with the installation of officers, which was greatly appreciated by the ladies of the auxiliary. It is hoped to increase the membership, and for that purpose an organizing committee was placed in the field which is working hard and no doubt will show wonderful results in a short time, as the members of the committee are all hustlers for the organization. The auxiliary meetings are held every Wednesday night at 1911 S. Burlington Avenue, and it is urged that all electricians' wives, mothers, sisters and daughters attend these meetings which are held at that time for the reason that the electricians meet on the same evening.

MRS. W. A. FARRELL,
Press Secretary.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

AN OBJECTION

Editor:

I write you in regard to change in JOURNAL under present management which to my mind is a decided retrogression. I refer to the departure from the legitimate field of an electrical journal into scientific and religious matters.

What Smoot or Bachie or even the Editor of the JOURNAL thinks of evolution, imperialism, or "How old is Ann?" doesn't concern us in the least and is irritating

and offensive (capable of easy answering as it shows rank ignorance mixed with superabundant egoism), but our JOURNAL isn't the place for any such discussion. What those fellows and the Editor think of the electrical problems is vital and relevant. Suppose we leave all such matters to Scientific, Religious and family journals and stick to our distinctive field—If we want scientific information we can go to a scientist and get it. If there isn't sufficient electrical information to warrant a JOURNAL of the present size, let's cut it down and save expense—or discontinue.

W. R. SWAN,
Mt. Pleasant, Texas. L. U. 301.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

FROM WRIGHT

Editor:

Brother Electrical Workers,

Through the kindness of our good editor I want to thank you for the kind encouraging things you had to say about my feeble efforts to interest you while I was playing the part of publicity secretary for L. U. 53. Right here let me mention that I greatly appreciate the good letters received personally from a number of the brothers.

I have been in the game about twenty-five years. I have always enjoyed doing my little bit and was anxious to help in any way that I could. But brothers I am through now, may God be with you and strengthen you to fight on and on. I have found one great detriment to the members of any local union of any trade, that is jealousy, prejudice and inconsistency. Also the tattling tongues of the scandal mongers, who are ever watchful for some damaging rumor, and how eagerly they grasp it when it does come to their ears and how rapidly they manage to spread it. I have known of instances where the member was absolutely innocent of wrong doing, but someone, through envy, had started a damaging rumor and the brother received a blow that would scar him the rest of his life. Look at the injustice. We should all be willing to give a brother the benefit of the doubt. We should appreciate the fact that when once a damaging germ has been planted it can not be recalled. Let us remember that we all have some peculiarities, that we all have our opinions, our likes and dislikes, and let us try to always be sure of what we say about a brother. Let us know that there is at least some truth about what we are talking about before we talk.

Brothers, I am merely trying to impress

upon your minds that necessity of being sure before you repeat something about a brother that will do him an injustice. I am trying to impress upon your minds that we owe a debt to our fellowman and that debt should be paid in gratitude. I am trying to impress upon your mind the importance of congeniality. When we hear of a brother doing something that he should not do it is our duty to go to that brother and ask him about it, and if he is guilty talk to him like a brother, and not cast him aside scornfully and spread his wrong doings to the world. I am sure that in the majority of cases you will find that there is some mistake. We should both preach and practice the two old time phrases, "Be sure you are right then go ahead," and, "Peace on earth and good will to all men."

Again thanking you and the editor for giving me this space, and assuring you that I will be pleased to hear from any of you at any time, I am,

A. W. WRIGHT,
Kansas City, Mo. 452 Sheidley Bldg.

L. U. NO. 17, DETROIT, MICH.

Editor:

No doubt yourself and others will be surprised to see a letter from Local Union No. 17 in the JOURNAL, but as we have never had a press secretary and believing that our Local should be heard from once in a while, I am taking this liberty to send in the following: The first thing of interest to the members in general I imagine is what the local conditions and wages are for the electrical workers in that particular jurisdiction from where the letter is written, and as I can only speak for the members of Local No. 17, I might state that at the present time wages for linemen and cable splicers working for the Detroit Edison Company, the Public Lighting Commission and the Detroit Street Railway are \$1.12 per hour, troublemen \$1.22 per hour and foremen \$63 and \$64 per week. At the Police and Fire Departments, our members are on a yearly basis, which is equivalent to the above scale. The men at the Edison Company work 48 hours per week. At the other departments mentioned, 48 hours are worked, but Saturday afternoon is taken off. Overtime at the Edison Company is time and one-half for Sundays, holidays, and other overtime, except after 9 p. m., when double time is paid. At the City Departments time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays. There is no loss time on account of bad weather conditions. There are at least 500 linemen and 50 splicers working for the five companies mentioned. Our territory covers from ten to sixty miles in all directions out of Detroit. At present our jobs are 99 per cent organized, as far as line and cable work is concerned. We also have other municipal jobs organized in some of

our small surrounding towns. We expect 100 per cent in a few weeks. Detroit is known as an open shop town, but as far as the outside electrical worker is concerned, the slogan is "No I. B. E. W. Card, No Job," and we are making it stick.

Just a few remarks in regard to our form of city government. We have a mayor and nine councilmen elected at large every two years and on November 3, this year, our election takes place. We have a budget system and you can readily see that Local No. 17, I. B. E. W., with its members employed at four of the city departments must take an active interest in all city elections, in order to assist in electing city officials who are fair to organized labor. The Detroit Federation of Labor (our central body) five years ago established a political action committee which is made up of 12 members from different organizations affiliated with it; the writer has been a member since its formation. At all elections, this committee picks its endorsements and after they have been approved by the Detroit Federation of Labor, the committee starts the campaign to elect their slate. At present, we have at least five councilmen and a mayor who is with us, in fact one of the councilmen is now and has been for 21 years, business agent for the Bricklayers Union and one other is the past business agent for the Street Car Men's Union. By the time this letter is published a change might have taken place, as this year one of the most bitter campaigns in the history of Detroit, for mayor and councilmen is taking place. The committee this year is spending \$6,000 for labor's candidates. This money is derived from all of the locals in the city. Each is given a certain amount to raise. We have our own printing plant and labor paper and before election, the entire city is covered and a copy left at every home. I want to submit our slate and in the next issue of the JOURNAL I will give you the winners, For mayor, John W. Smith. For city clerk, R. Reading (no opposition). Councilmen, R. Ewald, F. Castator, A. Dingeman, Jas. Murphy, Vincent Dacey, F. Broderick. We do not try to elect the full nine.

Before closing I want to say a few words about our recent convention at Seattle. The Chicago locals are to be congratulated upon the splendid manner in which they handled the Special and Brother E. Evans especially thanked for the efficiency he displayed in taking care of the delegation. I want to also thank the delegates for their support in assisting Detroit's delegates in securing the next convention. Right here I want to say that the Detroit locals are already devising ways and means of taking care of this convention. We realize we have to step some to offset the wonderful trip of the Seattle Convention, but with Dad Harris, of Local No. 58, chairman of our joint committee, we know there will be no dis-appointments.

I hope my letter will be of some service to other locals and with regards to all of the delegates I met at Seattle, I will close.

WM. P. FROST,
Financial Secretary and Business Agent.

L. U. NO. 81, SCRANTON, PA.

Editor:

We have just received our WORKER in this vicinity for this month, which reminds me that I will have to get my little piece in. We will have to report that all men are working and that at present a few are receiving overtime on one of our jobs.

Personally, I am very glad to have met Mr. M. F. O'Dey, from Local No. 103, of Boston, who is here to install the apparatus and controlling devices on one of the largest printing presses in this part of the country, also all wiring pertaining to the same. He will be with us for about three weeks and then will go to Parsons, a small town a few miles from here and take care of another press which is in the course of erection.

He has asked me to throw a dig into Jack Queeney, a member of 103, and find out why he does not contribute a piece to the WORKER, as he use to. Probably Mr. Queeney is like some of us who, though their intentions are all right seem to slip once in a while, and it is my hope that every little thing is O. K. with these same two brothers.

Also on this job we are installing control boxes, which bear the union label, of Local No. 713, which I find not listed in this edition of the WORKER. I presume that it is a local out Chicago way, and while Whitey, one of the men, was handling the box we saw the label which is always a treat for the eyes. More power to you of 713, for the Kohler people for whom you work must be a good firm to work for. It would be a good thing, if all Locals were to adopt the same means to let their brothers know that white men worked on the apparatus with which they are working.

This is the second time that we have seen labeled apparatus here and the first one was on an elevator control board which had one of the prettiest wiring jobs on it that you would wish to see. If all union men took the pride in their work that some do, we would not have any trouble to get more money.

We are very glad to see that the Trade Schools, pertaining to electrical work are being established throughout the country, and the days are not far distant when all electrical workers will have to step on it as far as education is concerned, particularly in our profession.

If one intends to gain a good job it is the main essential, as this country wide super power scheme will mean good jobs for those who are able to handle them.

The WORKER for this month is interesting as usual, but there could be more let-

ters from some of the Locals, who, if they were not listed in the WORKER would lead one to think that they were dead from their eye-brows up. Maybe this little poison will make some of them do their duty. It only takes a few minutes of any one's time to compose a letter, therefore, why so few?

Conditions in and around Scranton are good at this time, but one does not know for how long, but a good sized department store job will open up shortly which will handle some of our men.

Parks, of Wilkes-Barre, gave a good description of the coal miners, and some people actually ask if they eat raw meat.

I will have to chop this letter as it is nearly time for the mail man to collect, and as I am called the B. Sr. instead of the P. Sr. and some of them are not far off at that; I love to tell the truth whether it hurts me or not; I had better quit now before I start to tell things on myself, or get somebody in wrong.

RUSTY.

L. U. NO. 84, ATLANTA, GA.

Editor:

Last month I mentioned the subject of evolution since, I see Brother Smoot, from Portland, Oreg., has taken up space in the JOURNAL.

And, if the Editor, will give me space, I'll give my ideas, taken from the scripture. To take up the subject of evolution makes me ashamed, since I see and well know that the great creation of God is just the reverse. Notwithstanding it looks like evo-

COPYMEN, LISTEN

Adjusting the magazine closing date to your convenience is a real desire of the editorial office. We have received the following protest from Bachie:

"I noted the advice to copymen in the October WORKER. Now to live up to it in its entirety is going to work a hardship on some of us scribblers who like to read the current issue before writing for the next month. My copy of the WORKER never reaches me until the 23d or 25th of the month so any comments I might wish to make would be of an ancient vintage were I to get my stuff in by the 25th."

We, therefore, have rearranged the printing schedule for a second time within 30 days. The closing date is now the 31st—or last day of each month. Take notice, please.

lution among tiny insects and creeping things, since we see the butterfly and millers produce worms and destructive creeping things of various nature.

Concerning man, I wish to enter into a brief scriptural narrative of the original three classes of mankind—red, white and black; and in order that you may better understand, I will go back further than the garden of Eden, as is commonly understood.

There was a Sabbath Millennium of a thousand years going before the story of the fall of Adam and Eve. And in the beginning of this period and before God said, let us make man in our own image and likeness—In the image and likeness of God created he him.

Now this could not have been a tadpole, nor could God, who made it in his likeness have been a bullfrog, since we see God is described as a consuming fire; and neither could their offspring have been monkeys with a lost link connecting up with man, and dropped out, which is a testimony against them, as they have lost a link in the chain. However, they yet claim the monkey jumped over the link and became a man.

No wonder he is a good jumper! Now I have left the subject at the link. There are two creations—the created man and the formed man. Let us go back to the origin of man: God said, Let us make man in our image. This great man, remember, was taken from God and the mother to whom he spake, Let us make man in our image and after our likeness; and then it is said, male and female created he them and bid them to be fruitful, and he gave them power and dominion over all things.

Now this creation is made immortal, as God is immortality, and their fruit was immortal, as it is written, speaking of this class. And the Elder world, it says, was broad and great, and bringeth forth immortal fruit, 2d Esd. (Apoc.) 7-13. I quote this to let Brother Smoot know that there has been taken from the Bible many books which will bear me out on this subject. There is the Book of Josher and the Book of Enoch, also the Apocrypha, of the Old Testament.

Now getting back to the immortal class, this was during the paradisaical state of the earth and the heavens, and besides this there was another class which was black, and were also called gods in their class, and one of these called the serpent beast, who deceived Eve, as Paul said. She being deceived was in the transgression. I make mention of this to show how man has so degenerated that the Evolutionists think man came from a monkey.

Now this took place in the ending of their Sabbath day of a thousand years, which brought on the fall. For everything must bring forth after their own kind (Gen. 1:24); and for which the flood came and swept them all away, except eight people; and besides these the animals, including

the monkey, separate and apart from man. However, three classes of man—red, white and black—came over in the ark, and not by evolution.

Now as to the origin of Adam, he was raised up out of the fall a thousand years before, and came over through the millennium without soul; so he could not bring forth until in the garden of Eden, God caused a deep sleep to come upon him, and took the female spirit out of Adam and made a woman to be a help.

Adam came over with his own spirit and the spirit of Eve, but without soul; and so when the body of Eve was made, she was made with soul life; and Adam in his communication with her and by her contracted and obtained soul-life. They then were driven from the garden under the sentence of death, and to bring forth children in sorrow. These crimes broke the Sabbath. I am only trying to show that even the three classes of man were above the beast and animal creation.

The book of Josher shows that some men were turned to apes, instead of from monkeys, to men.

Now at the building of great Babylon, headed by Nimrod, seventy angels watched its progress, and at a certain height, these angels confused their language, and they were divided into three classes:

And one-third of the whole were turned to elephants, and apes, Josher 9:35—Josher 10:13.

If by evolution for millions of years, from a tadpole or something else to get him to a man, and then he only lives three score and ten years, it makes God out to be a failure. Man, since his fall because of sin, even then lived nearly a thousand years, which is called a day; but because of sin died within a day, as the Lord said, and as sin increased, life shortened down the line to three score and ten at the best; an animal lives much shorter. A tadpole sheds its tail, and the monkey does not; and man has no tail at all; except their tale of woe. Now as to the times and seasons, dispensations and cycles of time, remember the heavenly immortal creation, in the image of God, who is a consuming fire, but is reconciling the world unto Himself and who is the brightness of His glory and express image of His person by whom He created the worlds. (Heb. 1:2,3) (More than one world.)

Tadpoles, frogs and jelly-fish, etc., belong to the waters after He said, Let the dumb waters bring forth; and they brought forth dumb creatures. But God and this immortal creation is of the fire family; and even the primary beginning of the formation of the earth was fire, and cooled down by the ethereal winds, which created water; and fire within the ethereal winds and water formed earth, and all things therein, and then before the sun was created in the firmament of heaven, darkness was upon every hand; and before man's voice was

heard, and before the dumb monkey was seen, the spirit of God moved upon the waters, a fair light and afterwards said, let us make man in our image and likeness. The spirit of God greater than electric fire was put within him, and so the heavens and earth were finished and all the host of them. Genesis 2:1.

I must cut this short for this month, but wish to continue on the formation of the earth if the Editor will permit. As Brother Smoot said, this may not be admissible to our JOURNAL, but local news being scarce and mostly the same old stuff, we soon grow tired of it.

But wish to say, sixteen of the members of 84 went up to Gainesville, Ga., which is about 52 miles from Atlanta, to hold a meeting. This all happened on the 17th of October, the bunch went through with cars and by reports had a grand time. Taking in nineteen new members in one night, they report progress and wish to hold a meeting there once a month.

Next time the writer will sure go as they had plenty of chicken and you can guess the rest. Corn was plentiful.

The Local is doing business the same old way, doing everything possible to get attendance at meetings. There have been some on the sick list lately. Brother Raley is up in the Carolinas for his health. Bro. John Foster has been off some time, also "Baldy" Morgan has been in the hospital with blood posion, caused by spilling solder on his leg, but is improving nicely.

I want to say, Brother Smoot and Bachie aren't the only ones that can have pretty flappers. You've often heard of the Georgia peaches, well we have them in Atlanta, any afternoon on the corner of Whitehall and Alabama Streets, and up on Peachtree Street, around the Howard Theatre you will see sights that would knock the Boardwalk off the map. If any doubt my word, just take a trip down to Georgia.

ROY C. JOHNSON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 87, NEWARK, OHIO

Editor:

Inasmuch as this Local Union has never made its appearance in the correspondence section of the WORKER, I may be excused for this voluntary offering.

First, let me speak my appreciation for the special correspondence of Brother Smoot. His articles on evolution show care in their preparation and a painstaking effort to present the evolutionary theory so it can be easily understood. If we could rid man's mind of the cobwebs of superstition our other problems would be much easier to solve.

Local Union 87 is known as a railroad local as all its members work, except when furloughed, for the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. You may recall that the Baltimore and Ohio was, and is, America's first railroad.

It was also the first railroad to accept the cooperative plan, advanced by the Federated Shop Crafts, after the big shopmen's strike.

I must say, however, that the rank and file of the men at this point are not very much enthused over this cooperative plan. They claim it is all one sided and that the men are getting nothing out of it.

Newark, Ohio, is a city of 30,000 people very nicely located about halfway between Columbus and Zanesville and about seven miles from Buckeye Lake, Ohio, which is one of the finest summer resorts in central Ohio.

Living expenses here are comparatively low the same as wages. Work is not very plentiful.

STANLEY G. LAMP,
Financial Secretary.

L. U. NO. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor:

The City of Slow Moving Pictures is awakening to the fact that the greatest electricians are found in the ranks of organized labor, and that it is false economy to hire others. The contractors are realizing the employment of non-union electricians is a hazardous risk, and oftentimes means a complete financial failure.

When the contractors are in this frame of mind, it is our duty to give action on educational lines.

Enlighten the contractor that the largest jobs in the country are constructed by union men, and all union men pass an examination before admittance to the various locals; that union electricians get the greatest experience because they man the largest jobs; are installing the modern devices and equipment; and know what they are doing, and do it.

Then on the other hand go out and educate the non-union electrical workers as to the standards set up by labor organizations, their qualities, achievements, and benefits in case of injury, or death.

If these were known to the public organized labor would be considered sacred and to join a union would be the first obligation that a craftsman would fulfil. Then organized labor would come to its own, ranking the highest morally, socially and intellectually.

The membership should also be educated along lines of cooperation. The power in coordination and the results of labor would act as a unit, and not a mass of individuals scurrying in all and every direction, but many in one way, the right way, for labor, the humanities, and the most suppressed and down-trodden cause.

If these aims were worked out labor would be the power today, because labor represents the masses, and the majority deserves recognition and a fair change.

We are about to start an educational campaign, and expect only education's reward. Success.

We are about to start a series of social activities to bring about a greater feeling of good-fellowship, and to acquaint our members and their friends and families with our work.

For these occasions Local 98 has organized an orchestra composed of its members, and known as the "Electrifying Syncopators" under the direction of Bro. Bob Moody. They have been rehearsing for some time, and have made several appearances, and acquired quite a reputation among other labor organizations in this vicinity. Every member is a thorough musician, and devotes his time and talent that organized labor may reach its place in the world of endeavor. This orchestra gives a recital in our auditorium every Thursday evening for the benefit of our members and friends. They intend to broadcast over one of our local stations in the near future. This will be a means of letting the world know of the existence of Local 98, and the work it is accomplishing in the organization campaign in the city of the "Cradle of Liberty."

THOMAS J. THICKPENNY,
Recording and Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 117, ELGIN, ILL.

Editor:

News has been very scant in these parts for some time, the only real event up to the first of October being the marriage of Bro. R. W. Pinkerton. "Pink" said he would reciprocate some time for No. 117 and its token of the event, but his memory is very bad even if his intentions are good. Never mind waiting for the repeal of the 18th amendment, "Pink."

Brother Shobert is the prize lawbreaker in this part of Kane County and his flivver is helping to keep the police magistrate in loose change. Most of the fines come from bad parking; another case of poor memory. He has also forgotten we meet the first and third Wednesdays in our new rooms over the Union National Bank.

Our new quarters are the best we have had in years, being on the third floor and facing "Fountain Square." The hall was newly decorated and everything is very convenient. Come on up you absent brothers and you will be surprised.

At the last session of the Legislature there were passed two bills of vital interest to all wiremen: The first one giving cities the right to regulate the installation of electrical apparatus by means of an electrical commission consisting of five men, and the second section in relation to the licensing of electrical contractors. Our commission has two members of No. 117, namely A. R. Copley, city electrician and ex-officio chairman, and the press secretary who is also secretary of the commission. Several meetings have been held and every action taken has had the legal approval of the city attorney. The primary object of this new law is to get \$50 per year from

every contractor who can prove he has had three years' actual experience (based on an eight-hour day) and can do work according to the code. We hope this will eliminate most of the twilight workers and give the contractors who deserve it the work. It might be a good time now to state that this commission has unlimited authority and poor work will not be tolerated.

They mean business and if any member of the I. B. E. W. tries to get special privileges on the strength of his paid-up card, he will be very much out of luck.

Local No. 117 is in good shape both financially and morally, all the brothers are working and the prospect for next year is very good.

Bro. Jas. Hennessey, who is connected with the State of Illinois, blew in last meeting and expects to be with us until the new Service Men's Building at the State Hospital is completed. The Yeomen of America are expected to build a \$3,000,000 "City of Childhood Home" about three miles north of Elgin next year but it may be just all newspaper talk. We hope everything will be as advertised as it will mean lots of work for both inside and linemen. Brother Schumacher promised a list of members who have not attended a meeting since our last big celebration but he has not come across so these names will not be published until the next issue. Brother Ackeman says that there must be a letter in the WORKER every month. All right, "Henry," we will, as Chas. E. Erbstein, of W. T. A. S., does. I dedicate this one to you. Who wants the next dedication? Ante up.

A. B. A.,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 163, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Editor:

Well, fellows, a lovely summer has left here for the south, possibly to return in about eight months. We have had several very heavy snowfalls lasting perhaps half an hour. The first snow fell on September 10; looked like a blizzard for a while. Well, anyway, just stop to think of what winter brings. Thanksgiving turkey and plenty of Christmas presents. And possibly a prosperous New Year.

Drummond, of 1002, where do you get a copy of Harmon's Rules of Disorder? Some rules. However, that is not our policy here. We still use Robert's Rules. Thickpenny, of No. 98, the advertising scheme is used by 163 to a considerable extent and some parts of this medium have proven a success, some a failure. Glad to hear Atlanta, Ga., is boosting their local so well. Go to it, boys, give the machine full voltage and don't forget to figure your line drop.

No. 28, Baltimore. Tom Fagan has been going to write me a letter but never have seen any delivered. All right, Tom, I suppose you and Bieretz have busy days now, so I will excuse you, but not Meeder for slipping this month, October JOURNAL.

I am hoping 353 will prove successful in their earnest endeavors. Sure are going to it, boys. Now a few lines to the members working on the Stone & Webster job at Hunlock Creek, meaning floaters. I would advise that you get in touch with this local at once; 163 has been fair to you and you should appreciate it. Our meeting night is every Tuesday evening, 8 p. m., 41 E. Market Street, Wilkes-Barre. Our men working on that job know you and I do also, so kindly TAKE NOTE, as I am using the JOURNAL to keep from embarrassing you on the job.

Oh, yes, Rusty, old man, 163 has made plenty efforts to fix that job to which you were referring, and seems as though everything will be Jake. However, I seem to think we must use all the influence of No. 81 and No. 163 and then work in conjunction with each other on a friendly basis. How does this sound?

But I do not want to forget the miner as it seems today there is some action going on secretly between operators and the miners' leaders, several reports of a near settlement have been broadcast and where there is smoke there must be fire. And it seems, or I hope at my next writing that all miners will be back in their dugouts cutting coal. So far they have not asked any financial aid from any one, anywhere. Of course some are a bit embarrassed, but too proud to admit it. The stores here allow them a reasonable amount of credit pending the settlement of suspension, and after such is made 99 per cent pay promptly, which in a future time of suspension enables them to do the same over again, so you can see by this that the 1 per cent man is stuck for assistance.

Oh gosh! I nearly forgot to mention Brother Gebhart, of the Schmidt shop, has taken unto himself a life partner—a wife. Congratulations, old fellow; may all your troubles be little ones. Bro. Harold Kelley, married a number of years, has never had any troubles of this sort.

Don't forget, brothers, there it \$5 per man for each member you get to join our local and some of our brothers are thinking about giving up the electrical business for this idea of making easy money.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for reading this writing, as I cannot read my own after the ink chills. Don't eat too much Thanksgiving goose.

Good, "Buy Union Label Goods."

PARKS.

L. U. NOS. 210 AND 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Editor:

Down here where the East and West do meet irregardless of Mr. Kipling, and where Pigs is Pigs, and narrowbacks are evolved from linemen, it has been raining continuously for the past thirty-six hours, taking all the joy from our young lives.

The delegates to the A. F. of L. and Metal Trades conventions will bear me out that when it rains here it surely does pour. And that just reminds me that during those two conventions, I had the pleasure of meeting President Noonan, Pat Sullivan and Chas. Paulsen, of 134, Gus Brissman, 110; Horrigan, 415; Schilt (not Schlitz), 713, and McDonough, of 664, besides a host of others, too numerous to mention. The last four named attended a meeting of 211 and we enjoyed four of the niftiest "talks" ever made upon the floor of the Local. They represented four branches of the profession as well as different parts of the country.

Brother Brissman was given the honor of inducting a class of nine candidates into the mysteries and pleasures of the Brotherhood, and the masterly way in which he conducted the ceremony demonstrated that he was an old hand at the game.

Afterwards, I learned from the visitors that they were greatly impressed by the efficient and business-like manner with which our President, E. Eger, handles the gavel. It is a recognized fact among us residents that, in Eger, we have one of the best "Chairs" in the business and woe be unto him who fails to uphold the dignity of the same, or who speaks out of turn, as several of the dear brothers have learned to their sorrow.

The result of the World's Serious, no doubt is still fresh in your minds and the glorious come-back of the Pirates will give the winter stove league something to rave about for years to come.

Sentiment, that's a strange word to use in describing the loss of a ball game, but in this instance it can be attributed to sentimental reasons only, just why Washington finished up on the short end of that last game. It would have been great for Sir Walter to have won three games in the series and entered the Hall of Fame that contains but four names, i. e.: Matty, Coveleskie, Coombs and Babe Adams. But it was in the book that the mighty Johnson was "wrong" that afternoon and he should have been yanked in the third stanza. When he can't hold a four run-lead you can tell the cock-eyed world, stars, moon and the N. Y. Sun that there is something decidedly wrong. You can readily see that I'm a charter member of the above mentioned league. Have heard quite a few critics pan Peck, who lost three games with his errors. Personally, I feel sorry for him, even though those errors cost me a couple of bucks. He was in a terrible fielding slump, that comes once in awhile to the best of players. But it was sure tough that it had to be him especially after winning the American League crown for being the most help to his team.

The passing of "Big Six" brought sorrow to millions of people, whether they were fans or not. His fame is ever-lasting and the vacancy will never be filled. He was like a character stepping from between the

the covers of an Horatio Alger story, or another Dick Merriwell. Gee, can you recall those days when there were two out, two strikes, three balls and three men on bases with the mighty Merriwell at bat? Unlike the immortal Sasey, old Merrie always slammed a home-run and won his own game. Ho-hum, my mind is wandering again.

Once again foot ball is king and we have learned that the great super-man, as they say in the movies, "Red" Grange, can be stopped and that's more than the Devil can be. But Red is the reason for more gray hairs and worry for the opposing coaches than any other six players combined and is still a likely candidate for the mythical all-American eleven for 1925.

In this part of the world we are all plugging for Penn to duplicate the 1924 feat, and since winning the Yale and Chicago games she has an excellent chance of being the 1925 champions. Keep your eye on the Illionis-Penn game.

That covers about all matters of national importance, so will now dwell for a couple hundred words on local color and et cetera. For Jack Farrell, 210, of Wildwood, I wish to state that unless he changes the menu of the Crystal Restaurant over there, I ain't never going back no more. Was over to your fair village a few Sundays ago and got on the outside of a half-way decent meal, only to learn that there was no "dessert" in the house and that was a calamity in itself. How are yuh John, you and the rest of the fellers?

Since beginning this short story the rain has ceased and there is enough blue sky showing to make a dutchman a pair of pants. Therefore, the storm and strife is demanding that we get the air, if for no other reason that to get the odors blown off. Now as I strive to oblige and incidentally be a dutiful hubby, I shall postpone these ravings for awhile.

One hour later—greatly refreshed and ready for the gong. Saw Cameron last night and he says to me, "Say Chris, why are Smoot, of Seattle, and Col. Mitchell like two peas in the same pod?" and I says, "I dunno, Sheik, why?" and Walt says, "Because they both talk too damn much." Now speaking of Smoot, forces me to orate that "Speed" Lotz has certainly lifted the marathon crown as to columns and space, but the Fort Wayne Kid is still a couple of evolutions behind.

In so far as the challenge for a game between 211 and the 723 outfit I just want to state in the language of the immortal John L.—go get a reputation.

Sometimes I read letters and stories and then wish I hadn't done so. Take for instance the letter of Alec Trecian in the October issue. That started my feet itching and has the old wanderlust stirred up again after laying dormant for nearly six years. Here I am trying hard to become a staid, respectable home guard, doing

all my rambling via the Pathe Weekly, and Lyman Howe's Travelogue, when Alec comes along and knocks all the props out from under, 'taint fair.

Some day I hope to "make over the humps" again, but this time on the cushions and until then I'll just keep on dreaming. "Hitting the road" is all right for the youngster, who is just breaking in to the game, as it broadens his mind and gives him an insight into the different ways in which our work is done in other places. He also receives an education that money could not buy in the best schools and colleges and after the rough edges are knocked off you generally find him a skilled mechanic and a first-class man, both as to principle and unionism. But as a steady diet I claim that the road is ruinous and no man should keep to it past the age of twenty-six; that gives him ample time in which to see all the scenery from the door of any box car. After that he should do all his touring via the "red velvet."

I expect to get the needles as soon as friend Frau sees this, as I was fourteen years batting here and there, but the last three were spent mostly in day coaches and occasionally a Pullman as Mrs. B. was with me. Ho, for the life in a suit case, only before doing the dive into the sea of matrimony a suitcase was excess baggage. That was acquired along with my blushing bride. One other little thing I wish to bring up—don't forget that postponed meals and irregular sleep sure raise Cain with the inner man later on in years, and sleeping in sand houses and those little country "cans" is not conducive to good health.

If Col. Mitchell does not watch his step, he is going to wake up some of these fine mornings and find himself a buck private in the rear ranks.

Paul Schultz, 211, wishes to thank the boys of Jersey City, and especially those of the Kearney and Marion plants, for the kindness extended to him and the family at the time of his brother's death.

Thus endeth the November spasm.

BACHIE.

L. U. NO. 259, SALEM, MASS.

Editor:

Been quite an elapse of time since L. U. 259 has appeared in these columns, but through a circumstance which for the best interest of this scribe will be omitted, a column or two would have appeared in the September issue. Now to make up for lost time providing the editor will print that which I have written.

I have been reading with interest Bro. Smoot's observations on Evolution. There is no doubt as to his evolutionistic tendencies. Now, personally, I am glad to see something in this paper that shows the worker of today not as a phlegmatic nonentity, absorbed only in an unthinking, soul-obliterating, and individuality-destroying sphere; moving only because of a stress of

necessity, and knowing of nothing excepting the confines of his small, very small, circle, made smaller because of his ignorance of the world at large and the glories therein. No, not that, but rather as a dynamic force in the world, having knowledge of the mysteries of nature, knowing that there exists forces unknown and powerful which exert a tremendous influence upon that insignificant, microbic and egotistical transformation labeled "MAN."

Let us glory in the fact that today labor is learning to think, and having learned to think gained admission into the Halls of Knowledge, obtaining that which is of inestimable value to any cause regardless of purpose; used rightly a weapon which naught can resist successfully.

Knowledge is resisted and combatted by fools, bigots, and usurpers. By fools because they know no better; by bigots because of the belief there is no true knowledge excepting their own; by usurpers, and the word implies a great deal, because knowledge is a weapon; a powerful one and given the right master can be wielded so that those who deserve such can enjoy the blessings which are rightly theirs: Peace, prosperity, happiness.

The teaching of the theory of evolution cannot be termed an ancient one; rather may it be termed a truly modern one, brought about by the modernity of thought and action in the individual who is taught to think things out for himself; not to be led by the narrow beliefs of others who can never believe otherwise because they were never taught the art of self-thought.

Many religions, in fact all religions, base their conceptions upon the supernatural or superstition. The very lowest savage has a religion based on superstitions which to the higher type of man is revolting to the extreme, and in the observance of which rituals are performed calling for the sacrifice of human life to appease the deity who has been angered by some act of his believers.

As we go up the ladder of knowledge, religions take on a milder form of superstitious beliefs, all based on the peculiarities and differences of the various tribes and races, some based on hate, some on kindness with variations, but invariably, through their mediums, worshipping that one mysterious being, and that one is God.

Now according to many, man was conceived in His (God's) image; man was mighty, from dust was he created; into his nostrils was breathed life; he thus became a living creature (pardon, "being") superior to all living things, and the beginning of the human race. Now Adam became lonesome and God, witnessing his dire straits, took pity on him and from a rib conceived woman, Eve. So the story goes, and all through the book of Genesis are fables that would make any modern story monger turn green with envy, if they are to be taken literally.

Throughout the Bible also are performed

miracles, which to a mind trained in ignorance and superstition in regards to a belief of faith, stifles all knowledge of that which is the truth, and the continuance of which is necessary to that faith or creed: And they call it religion.

Now comes what is styled the "Conflict of Science vs. Religion."

By intensive study and research; by the application of many and various tests and deductions to the supernatural; by means of extreme diligence, perseverance and utmost thoroughness, Science has exploded the illusions of the bigots and reactionaries and has exposed to the gaze of the world a broader and brighter field of knowledge, glorifying God a hundredfold, and bringing home to man the full realization that He is infinite, and with this broader vision he can worship, not in fear and ignorance, but in truth and intellectuality.

We hear about the Godless theory of Evolution: No, no, not that. Far from being Godless the theory is just the opposite. From amoeba to man. What a transcendence. From the single cell organ to that which now is, an organism which never can be duplicated; an organism finely moulded and coordinated; such is the perfection never to be equaled.

Now man was not evolved from monkey, but from the long, ever-unceasing and unequal struggle of the strong and the weak; from migrations and hybridations of the species: Down through the ages has the transformation slowly but gradually taken place, until at last we have God's greatest masterpiece—MAN.

Such is evolution.

So it is in the labor movement. Few of us seem to realize that day by day great changes are being wrought in labor: A steady, continuous, and ever-changing flow of ideas and thought, brought about without any doubt by that which we are gradually beginning to realize is the trend of all processes—evolution.

Evolution in labor? Why not? Down through all time man has had to labor. How crude were the methods of the primitive man; by brute force and unthinking toil did he accomplish his purpose—a victim of the early stages of human evolution.

As man evolved, so did Labor. Man began to think, the burdens of labor began to lessen and lighten accordingly, simply for the reason that the brain had begun to function and using the newly acquired knowledge had applied it to the bettering of his environment which meant a change in his working and living conditions. Methods were devised whereby his implements could be improved; his increased faculties of thought provided him with the ability to cope with circumstances which ultimately increased as his vision broadened.

As time went on and the world increased in population, man began to realize that there were others beside himself, all with the same obsession to live regardless as to

how they got that living. He soon realized that there were some who could do certain things better than he and with less labor to himself; for these things he learned to barter, giving in exchange that in which he was skilled.

When the weak individual was set upon by the stronger and his treasures taken from him, he formed the idea of allying himself with some other in similar circumstances to protect themselves from the ravages of the stronger. In this mutual alliance was discovered a certain effectiveness heretofore unrealized. Ideas and labor were exchanged; they began to work for their own common welfare, but as mutual partners, not as individuals. Thus began the tribe.

Now as their numbers increased, just so did their wants. To obtain these, members of the tribe were required to do certain things. Some there were who were delegated to the fields, others to the forests to forage for food, and incidentally to wage war on any alien tribal village which happened in their path, and if successful returning to their own with prisoners and stores to replenish the tribal larder. The result of this? The weaker tribes followed the example of the two men: Banded together, set up a village, built homes, placed a stockade about the whole and there evolved an entirely different mode of existence. Laws of living changed, and as is always the case, labor underwent a similar change simultaneously.

Some of the villagers decided that they could set up small shops, ply their trade and reap their reward in increased recompense, which we term today "profit." As time went on, these shopmen found out that, by furnishing tools and accepting a little responsibility they would be able to obtain for their hire, men who cared not to accept responsibility that way, but were willing to let out their labor, and skill for a stipulated daily stipend.

As time went on the villages evolved to townships; townships to cities; cities to counties; counties to principalities; principalities to states; states to countries; each step making more and more complex the problems which were forever arising to confront labor.

Demand for goods, etc., so taxed the shop-owners that they were then forced to go into the open market to obtain the raw materials for their particular needs, and so doing widened the scope of labor activities. Always, however, there was the human interest element between employer and employee. Never was that lost sight of. However this could not always be.

As man's thinking powers increased so did the changes in the working world. Improvements, inventions and innovations increased production, a needful result because of the everincreasing demands of the people. With the increased production came a decrease in the expenditure of physical

labor, but an added multiplicity of human labor involved. This could have but one effect: The elimination of the human interest element.

With the passing of time and the business has become successful, more capital is needed; a corporation is formed to bring in the necessary need; soon by leaps and bounds the business has far exceeded all expectations and the old heads are retired, a new directing board placed in power and the business has taken its place in the sun as an industrial concern, void of all personal and intimate relations between employer and employee.

Industry today is known under the head of Big Business. It is dominant, intelligent and highly successful; in obtaining or evading such legislation that is beneficial or obstructive to its own welfare it has the means to purchase such; it smothers competition; it dictates the policies of many cities and towns; it regulates and controls the mind, soul, and body of thousands of workers who, because of circumstances and deliberate lies and subterfuges, have been duped and placed under its crushing influence. Labor has again taken its stand.

It has asked of the workers, "Are your working conditions such that they maintain respectability, self-reliance, freedom of thought and action, standards of safeguarding against injuries to body and health, standards of living, and protection against personal animosity; to be more explicit, are you a free agent, free to live in a home of your own choosing, not a company house which is a club over the head of the worker; free to vote and take part in civic affairs as your conscience may dictate and guide you, knowing that your "job" would still be yours because the "Company" did not, by threat of "firing" you, coerce your vote and action to coincide favorably with such favored policies of theirs, and whose policies on which you may have differed; are you receiving a just reward for honest labor, sufficient to provide for you and yours not the bare necessities of life, but ample enough to provide the proper food and clothing necessary for the physical well being; to provide a few of the pleasures which the world offers, and above all, to insure a savings against the time when youth no longer serves you, and the world turns an indifferent shoulder to the inevitable—Old Age?

Now if, in answer to these questions, the worker could only reply in the negative, Labor has said, "Then you must organize. In union there is strength. Individually you are hopeless; the forces against you are too powerfully organized; you are but a reed against the tide; soon you will be broken: To combat successfully the circumstances which surround you, there is only one way out—ORGANIZATION."

Big Business today is highly organized, so, also, must be the workers.

What has been the result? The workers

have seen the light, and from a small organization, fighting every step of the way, labeled as revolutionists, branded as heretics, combatted by press and speech, and pictured as a monster, who would wipe out all rights of the individual, there has evolved a mighty force, a force which, for the love of God and Country, justice to fellow man, and equality for all, has no equal—The American Federation of Labor.

J. F. FLYNN,
Recording Secretary.

L. U. NO. 317, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Editor:

Just a few lines to let the readers of the JOURNAL know that we are still on the job.

Everything is quiet here at present, but prospects are very good for the future, nearly all of the boys are working and the linemen are joining the Local, but the inside men in the the scab shops are hard to get.

On last Thursday evening we obligated six linemen and have several more applications coming in every meeting and hope to get the linemen organized with better working conditions.

The City Commissioners have passed an ordinance, adopting an electrical code for the city, which if concurred in by the Citizens Board will require an inspection by the Board of Fire Underwriters (which is badly needed), of all electrical work being done in the city.

We are having good attendance at our meetings and all of the brothers take interest in the business that is transacted.

Brother Bennett, of the I. O. has been here for some time and has been doing much good, both by organizing the linemen and creating more interest in the meetings.

Will ring off this time.

E. H. CURRY, (SLIM)
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 349, MIAMI, FLA.

Editor:

The Miami L. U. No. 349 sends warm greetings to those of the North.

The City of Miami has taken a step forward in the line-up of large cities. It has recently increased its electrical inspectors' force with the addition of Bros. A Wilson, Leslie Rowe, Otto Mimie, and Parish.

We had a blow-out along our main line the other week in the form of a smoker. A jazz orchestra direct from the Everglades did the overhead work while an importation of six hundred sandwiches and nine cases of soft drinks with plenty of smokes took care of the ground. Needless to say that the boys enjoyed themselves. That same evening was the birthday of our business agent, Bro. George Bowes. He was just twenty-one summers old forgetting the win-

ters. Of course George was toasted several times.

Brother Whitehead has returned from Atlantic City, and for the benefit of Brother Bachie, of that City we add he did not seem to have any excess baggage with him.

Bathing and real estate are just as active at they always have been and we are looking ahead to a very good winter season.

Just a few words about our shipping port. We have been honored by the Clyde Steamship Company, by their sending two new fast passenger ships from New York. They carry over two hundred passengers and make the trip in 54 hours. The Admiral Line is sending its best steamer, "H. F. Alexander," which is about a ten thousand ton ship and will carry 585 first-class passengers. It will make the trip to New York in 45 hours. This company is operating on the Atlantic Coast for the first time as the ship comes from the Pacific Coast, where it ran from Los Angeles to Seattle. Our port is developing more every day and within another month another pier will be added to the list.

Yes, we almost forgot to say that Brother McCort is back in town. Enough said.

CLAUDE S. MORGAN,
Press Secretary, L. U. No. 349.

L. U. NO. 413, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

Editor:

Local Union No. 413 will try to write at least one letter each year to the WORKER. The quake has shaken us considerably yet we continue in business as usual.

Work is steady here and we expect to have enough to keep the boys busy till after New Year's. What will be done in the spring, as far as new buildings are concerned is doubtful. However, we expect a fair amount of work.

At present we are deeply interested in the coming Municipal Election, which takes place December 1, this year. Three councilmen will be elected and Labor feels it should be represented in the council. Therefore, we take great pleasure in announcing that Bro. Bill Welch, one of our most able and influential members, has been nominated as one of the prospective candidates to represent Local Union No. 413, for that most highly honored office. We are most sincere in our belief that when elected, we will enjoy prohibition in its full glory and also feel that he will not make the slightest attempt to increase our wages or shorten our hours of daily grind.

From reports the Seattle Convention was a great success, and we hope that the Brotherhood, shall from now on, make progress in the right direction.

PRESS SECRETARY,
R. E.

The Journal is your best source of information about your union. Read it; protect it; boost it.

L. U. NO. 443, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Editor:

It is time to let the membership know that L. U. 443 is trying to get ahead. Members are all working at present, but work is not rushing. Bro. David Stretch got a very bad fall from the top of the tower wagon and got badly broken up, but is getting along fine and the spirit in which he takes it, in a plaster cast from heels to his chest; says no use to complain; it might have been so much worse.

Local 443 takes in a new member or two every month and is trying to build up not only 443, but all other Locals, also the Central Labor Union is trying to boost the Union Label. Now, brothers, think of the good that you can do by demanding the Union Label, not only for the I. B. E. W., but for all of our brother unionists. Don't call for the Label and buy something else, go to some other store, that will make the merchant think. Have your secretary write Bro. John J. Manning, Secretary Union Label Trades Department, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C., for some of the little books that give the names of the manufacturers that use the Union Label, and let each member carry one in his pocket, and when the merchant says that I don't know where to buy the goods with the Label pull the little book and show him that it can be bought, and if he is honest, he will appreciate the information.

I would like to hear from Bro. A. (Tubby) Sander, card No. 275321, his friends think that he has forgotten the way back to Montgomery, can anyone tell?

Brother Patterson, L. U. No. 90, unusual, but good, come again.

Brother Thickpenny, L. U. No. 98, the writer was in your City during the Centennial 1876, not as an electrical worker, but as a waiter in the regular dinner room in the Machinery Hall.

If you could get the slogan mentioned adopted it would be fine, and you have the best wishes of 443 for the success of the slogan and the 100 per cent town in the very near future.

Brothers, don't you think that the 18th convention was a dandy? Short and sweet, but full of pep and business. Now let's all get behind the officers and make the coming two years a banner for progress.

I believe that this is about all that the Editor will stand, so with best wishes for the success of the officers and members, will ring off.

E. A. WOODWORTH.

L. U. NO. 455, MIAMI, FLA.

Editor:

Just a few lines from the playgrounds of America. Things in this part of the U. S. are fair. Lots of building going on, but we have a freight embargo on and building material is getting low and

rents and living commodities are going up. But wages do not rise. So you see it's hard on the worker, for instance one room that was renting for \$35 per month, went up to \$35 per week, and that's only one instance. It's that way all over town. So if any of the brothers contemplate coming here, they had better have a little spare change as the city is crowded to overflowing, and line work is not as brisk as it might be. But if the R. R. Co. ever lifts the embargo, the companies can get material in here. But it's hard to say when that will be.

The Miami Beach Electric Company and the Miami Light and Power Company have consolidated with The Electric Bond and Share Company, as the parent company. The Phoenix Utility Company is rebuilding at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and I understand they have a high line to build near Arcadia, Fla. The Lake Worth Light & Water Company is going to rebuild throughout. But these jobs are held up on account of material shortage. I hear that Daytona Beach is rebuilding. All the above news we got from members coming in here.

There are a few coming in here. Some get on and some don't, there's not nearly room enough for all of them to land a job here. Bro. Joe Pyle came in from Syracuse the other day; the boys were pleased to see him once more. The Chamber of Commerce claims that about 800 cars come to Miami and this district a day.

We are having fine weather here and excellent bathing at the beach. I see that the dye manufacturers have originated a new color for us, called Biscayne Blue, named after our famous Biscayne Bay, on Miami Shore. Well, I wish to state for the benefit of L. U. No. 382, that we have another of its old members, Bro. R. S. Fowler, who is doing O. K. Would like to hear from L. U. No. 705, and how they are coming with their trouble. Say No. 705, drop us a line now and then.

Well, Brothers, my last month's letter was too late for publication. So it's two-in-one. Things here are the same as usual; the embargo has got material tied up in all lines so you can see work is not so good, and can't say when it will be any better as building in all lines is hard hit by the embargo. So you can see that line work is not booming much, still there are a few sun-chasers coming down. I learn through the press that the weather is getting bad in the North, East and West, but Old South Florida is just fine and bathing is all O. K. Plenty of sunshine, and not much rain. Almost all flowers are in bloom. Brothers, I can't do this part of the U. S. justice through these columns as it would take a book as large as the whole WORKER to explain all about our country down here. What lots of people call a dismal swamp infested by alligators and rattlesnakes,

is a Paradise and they are much fooled when they visit our land of palms and sunshine.

Just a few words to all brothers anticipating a sojourn in our vicinity. Don't forget the little green card, and bring it along as it will come in mighty handy here. We are taking in a few new members each meeting night, and our family is growing right along, and we have a lot of stickers I believe.

Our meeting place is Labor Temple, No. 925 N. E. First Avenue, and meeting nights, are first and third Monday nights, at 8 p. m. Will close with best wishes to the Brotherhood.

E. H. CHARLESWORTH,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 456, NEW BRUNSWICK,
N. J.

Editor:

Well, Brothers, as we have only two meetings a month, and since I am on the sick list from a bad cold, I don't know just how things are lined up around here although I can safely say that everyone is working at the present, and I think there is enough work to keep us going well into the winter. Let us hope so anyhow. The boys here are drawing their ten a day and helpers, I think, are getting six. Not so

bad for a local with about 65 members, but they are all good union men and good stickers. I see one of our brothers from 84, Atlanta, wants to know why the secretaries don't write and let the brothers know how the work in different localities is. Well, I could never figure that puzzle out myself. It does seem a shame that some of us call one another brothers and at the same time, afraid to say there is work when there is plenty. Of course there are times when men should be kept scarce. We all know that it helps make conditions better, then again it is mighty fine if some of the locals that have the work would send to the other locals that are having a hard time and help their men get work. Why I believe it would help them get better conditions. I know a local that is doing that very thing and I am sure the men that are working in that locality are more than pleased. That is what I meant in my last letter.

Did any of you brothers stop to think about the first question we ask one another, when we meet, and that is, how old is your card, brother? Well, what is the difference if it is one year or twenty years? We are all after the same thing, and that is, a good home with comforts and a little besides, and a warm friendly feeling while at work. But I am here to say that doesn't

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apply in some localities. I guess some of you brothers think I have been mistreated sometime or other. Well, I have, but I forgot it the best I could. That is why I say, "let's get a brotherly feeling and not pass the brother with a green ticket up." He might be just the one we need.

Say, some of you brothers down in the never snow country can send me some of that heat. It surely is going to be hard on me this winter as I am not used to this snow country. As my old friend, Dago Scates, said in Los Angeles, one day, as he and I were having a talk at Fifth and Maple Streets, "that darn snow balls up on your feet and squeeks and makes you think you need 3-in-one oil on every joint in your body." But you know we have to please the she folks once in a while to make that end of the union work out all O. K.

Very sorry to hear of Bro. Curley Grace's misfortune. Hope he is better and working. Say, Curley, how is Lilly and yourself? Fine I hope. That's all this time.

CHICK WHEATON.

L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, MAINE

Editor:

I am pleased to be able to say in behalf of the boys, that working conditions have been much improved of late; to such extent that Business Agent Weaver has been somewhat at a disadvantage in placing men that he didn't have for jobs that were clamoring for help. Several foot loose brothers have drifted in and have been rendered what assistance was available.

This is but a flurry, however, as there is nothing in sight to base predictions of good times on, yet it will serve as a stimulant to tide us over a bit into the no-man's laboring land of Maine in winter.

Our President, A. F. Eagles, who also serves in similar capacity, the Maine State Branch, A. F. of L., the Portland Building Trades Council and holds high offices in all branches where labor is concerned, is a busy man these days, attempting to devote his attention impartially to his manifold duties. A week is several days too short for Al to make his rounds.

He was recently called up State to deliver a lecture; needless to say he created the customary favorable impression. His speech, while not receiving avowed recognition by the Associated Press, was, however, reproduced in the Maine Labor Leader, together with favorable comment.

The musicians' local in Portland has been out on strike for two weeks or more. They desire to establish a new contract in addition to improved conditions, and are demanding that the wage scale be increased to \$55 per week.

Mr. Goodside, who controls three of the prominent theatres in the city, about three weeks ago attempted to negotiate with the musicians. His attempt to arbitrate for

\$50 per week was frustrated, since he guaranteed little assurance of improved conditions.

Subsequent conferences failed to produce the olive branch and finally the musicians were advised by Mr. Goodside to accept his conditions or get out. They are out, whether by virtue of Mr. Goodside's invitation or their own initiative and will remain out until Mr. Goodside sees fit to release his expensive imported orchestras and establish better relations with the musicians, who have at all times been a credit to Mr. Goodside and his patrons. An early and favorable settlement of difficulties seems assured shortly.

A motion picture, "Labor's Reward," depicting various phases of labor will be shown throughout the State soon under the auspices of the Maine State Branch A. F. of L. Much interest is being manifested and it is hoped its press agenting will be justified.

M. M. MCKENNEY,

Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 546, PORTSMOUTH, OHIO

Editor:

Yes, Brothers, you are right, No. 546 is a new one. Just organized. We held our first meeting Wednesday night, October 14. As the job of press secretary was handed to me with plenty of threats of violence for failure to fulfill the duties of said office, I thought it best to get off on the right foot and get a few lines to the Editor in time for the next issue of the WORKER.

We got away to a flying start with 23 members, and I might add that that is all of the linemen and foremen for the Light Company with the exception of one, and his application was voted favorably. So by the time you hear from us we will have the light job 100 per cent organized. But up to present have only been able to get one member from the Portsmouth Home Telephone Co., but you may bet we won't quit trying to get them to see the light.

In regards to work here, there seems to be plenty of it, but the company is hanging back on hiring men right now, although we have hired a couple of wood walkers lately. Our conditions are not the worst in the country, but there is plenty of room for improvement, especially as to wages.

I have almost neglected to give the proper credit to International Officer, Bro. Arthur Bennett, for to him must go the bulk of the credit for L. U. No. 546, with the assistance of Brother Freeman and the members of L. U. No. 575.

Brother Bennett has promised to be with us at our next regular meeting and do a little coaching as it's all new to a lot of us. Here's hoping he doesn't disappoint us.

If this misses the waste basket you may expect to hear from L. U. No. 546 regularly.

With best wishes for the I. B. E. W.

J. O. THIXTON,

Press Secretary,

L. U. No. 546, P. O. Box 150.

L. U. NO. 588, LOWELL, MASS.

Editor:

On October 2, a class initiation was held for twenty-six candidates, with Brother Keaveney, District Organizer, in the chair. At the close of the meeting Brother Keaveney gave a lengthy talk on cooperation between workmen and their employers. Owing to the bad business conditions existing in Lowell at this time, Brother Keaveney deserves great credit for the large class of candidates which he secured with the assistance of the newly appointed business agent, Brother Cote. The officers of Local 588 headed by their President, Thomas Keene, deserve great credit for their zealous work in the interest and welfare of the Union; also the Executive Board, who worked so hard in conjunction with the officers, to place this Local on the map with other progressive organizations of the Brotherhood. Following the closing of the meeting an excellent entertainment was provided by members of this Local. The opening, "Grand March" was rendered by Prof. Kelley, of the Highlands. Following this was a beautiful selection by our "Song-bird," Bill Collins, the Irish tenor, with the Caruso accent.

Bro. Thos. Hodson, aged 28 years, married a short while ago, rendered a touching selection. It was thought by the boys that his wife was away for the week-end, as he sang, "Oh! How I miss you to-night."

We wonder if Sammy Moss cuts any ice with the new candidates.

One thing "Long by name and Long by Nature" loves to serve is, Ginger Ale and Doughnuts in an old fashioned mug.

Jas. Devereaux, the ex-pugilist, and Tommy Lee, also a graduate of the ring, gave the boys a few instructions on boxing in the dark.

The closing event of the evening was a horrible execution of the "Star Strangled Banana" by Bros. Prof. Kelley, "Caruso" Collins, Thos. "Edison" Hodson, Adam Silks, soprano, "Half tone" Higgins, Albert Windgrow, back stop.

The "Lowell Slow Pokes," headed by their Captain, Bill Collins, will have to go down in history as defeated by Capt. Devereaux's "Inter-National Roamers."

The writer wishes to thank (?) Brother Darsey for the burden which he placed on his shoulders.

Wishing all other Locals the best of success.

P. F. MORRIS.

L. U. NO. 611, ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

Editor:

Have kept waiting for "Ye Ed" to kick in with those other pictures I sent in to the WORKER several months ago. But possibly he has ditched 'em and straightway forgot all about it.

The Local here is holding its own pretty well, despite the hard times throughout the State. The plumbers and steamfitters got a raise recently, but the electricians as well as all the other building crafts remain the same. Things in the building line will be exceedingly slow here this winter.

Brothers, we had another striking example of the many benefits (?) to be derived from a Company union. The Santa Fe shops here laid off 127 men this last week from one department. I am told that many helpers are doing journeymen's work at apprentice pay. Keep the old dues paid up, fellows, and don't let such a condition overtake us if we can help it. The above is the best argument for a union card, I have seen.

Some brother's wife or sister had an article in the WORKER some months ago about the members wearing their union pins or buttons along with their lodge pins. I, myself have long thought that only meeting nights were poor times to have one's union button on display. I, like the writer referred to, suggested, wear mine right along with my fraternity pin and am just as proud, if not prouder of the flags and the electrically charged fist on my lapel as of any other I am entitled to wear.

KLINE P. LIERS.

L. U. NO. 627, LORAIN, OHIO

Editor:

On October 12, we had one of our smokers. I do not know whether it was a bi, a semi or, an annual, but a good time was had by all. It was not attended by the boys as they should. And for the same reason lately none of our meetings are attended by as large a number of members as there should be.

However, we have a new amendment to our new by-laws that will remedy this laxity some and will at least assure us of one large attended meeting each month.

We are going along smoothly as far as conditions are concerned, but work is slow for some of us as we are working only part time. The rush of work, we had following the tornado last year is over, and

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as there is no new work of any size going on nor do we see any for the near future. Things do not look so bright at present.

However, if any of the traveling brothers are in our vicinity give us a call, as we are always glad to see new faces, and you are always welcome. The boys here are regular fellows and never use hands-off tactics. For, if things get to where the proverbial wolf is at the door, we'll eat the wolf.

Will close by wishing the brotherhood the best of everything.

HOWARD ODLE,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 636, TORONTO, CANADA

Editor:

Just a few lines to let the brothers know that Local 636 is still alive. Moreover, it is going to start an organizing campaign on November 1. We expect to have Brothers Noble and Ingles with us for a few months, and we can certainly stand it. In our Local we have only about 50 members out of about 300, and there are not any telephone or fire alarm men in the union at all. So you can see how bad we need organizing. Business here is not too bright, but there are not any men loafing in our line of business. But things are very slack in other trades.

Our wage here is 78 cents per hour and 81, if you stay five years. And they mostly all stay the five years in this city.

We get paid for bad weather, but it only rains on Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

I will close as I have not much news this time.

V. LAVOIE.

L. U. NO. 642, MERIDEN, CONN.

Editor:

From time to time various methods are proposed to bring about better organization among the workers, and no doubt some degree of success is obtained; however, if one of the means that we now have was applied numerous others would not be needed and a large amount of time, energy and money could be directed toward greater development of things the Labor Movement stands for.

From time to time such things as establishing organizing departments; having smokers, dances and so forth are set up to enlarge the organization, but to my way of thinking none can compare to a persistent demand for the union label on such things as we buy. I believe it to be the best and most inexpensive method of increasing the power of organized labor.

When you buy and demand the union label you compel the merchant to recognize that you are a man with a principle and that you have honor and can be depended upon. You force him to recognize you as a factor to be considered and the

organization to which you belong must be given more than passing consideration.

Yes, there are abundant excuses why you do not patronize the union labeled products and they can be made as fast as we think, but why not let us try to make them with equal rapidity for not buying non-labeled goods. Surely there are better reasons for not patronizing the non-labeled goods.

Just take inventory of yourself and silently pledge that the next hat you buy will have the Hatters Label in it, and go down the line adding one article after another, and see if you do not feel better as you go along increasing your possessions of union made goods; see if you do not feel more comfortable in the presence of the union garment worker wearing a union labeled collar than not; try a pair of socks bearing the textile workers label and see if your feet don't feel better and as you buy each new article consider that one step further toward organizing labor and aiding your fellow workers. When you buy that union labeled suit just say to yourself there is that much money earned under union conditions, going to build up the Labor Movement, and not to knife me in the back. What reason is there for a man to spend forty or fifty dollars to build up a union and then spend two hundred to tear it to pieces? Muster your funds and set them to work, to aid your effort to have better living conditions; send your union earned dollars out to do the front line work; do it every day and help yourself; take that child over yonder out of that shop. Wouldn't you feel proud to be able to say, "I helped to wipe out Child Labor in the U. S. A."

PRESS SECRETARY.

L. U. NO. 723, FT. WAYNE, IND.

Editor:

Well, here is good old 723 again and our Field Day and Picnic are all over. It was to be held September 27, but owing to the bad weather it was postponed for one week, until October 4, in hope the weather would clear up so we could have a nice day, but the cards were against us and it was raining on the 4th, but we went along with the events anyway in between rains, and had quite a turn out, considering the bad weather. We had Bro. "Sop". Tetlow riding his first guy wire; he took second place in slack riding, and won first place in tight riding. Surely was fine for his first attempt. Bro. "Stub" Bickel took third place in slack riding, also won pole event for putting on arm and placed second in fastest time up and down. Bro. "Skinem" Offerle took third place in hand-line throwing contest, not so good, as Bro. "Cannonball" Fleming says he is the best in town, but his time was 47 seconds, Bro. "Gig" Stout's 45 seconds, and an ex-brother's time was 7 seconds, so you can see he has a lot to

learn. Bro. "Gummy" Wright took first prize in making up guy in strain ball, Brother Bickel, second. Bro. "Rusty" Bowers won a hammer as helper to Brother "Gummy." Bro. "Rito" McDonald brought his household foreman with him and she had fine luck and took first place in the needle threading contest. Mrs. "Stub" Bickel was very successful at the outing, taking first prize in the baseball throwing contest; first prize in carrying beans on a knife; second prize in nail driving contest, and second prize in the needle contest. Bro. "Guyrus" Hall and Bro. "Gig" Stout won the sack race in record breaking time. Mrs. "Speed" Lot won first prize in the clothes-pin contest; first prize in the nail driving contest; second prize in the baseball throwing contest. Bro. "Sack" Teeters won the single horseshoe championship and also placed in the doubles with Bro. "Squeeze" Bowers. Ex-Bro. "Ace" Darrow's son and Bro. "Gig" Stout's son won the race for the boys, and by the way, "Gig's" boy can sure step some.

In the novice pole climb, "Wille" Romary, a driver for the Home Phone, placed first and "Howdy" Lanning, a jack-of-all-trades at the City Light, placed second. One of the City Light's "bull headed" drivers entered the novice climb, namely "Bugs" Kronmiller, and he couldn't carry the hooks for the other boys, that's how slow he was.

Brother Bowers is very tickled over the fact that he has a son as that boy won him a pair of pliers at the picnic. Hope we can get the boys at the Home and Service Companies lined up so we can put on a bigger and better doings next year. Well, anyway, most of those that attended had a good time, of course some didn't; those that didn't place in the events had the customary sore head, but we were expecting that and were not surprised because you can't suit everyone, and just those you can't suit are your biggest knockers. Guess that is the way with all committees, if you work your fool head off you are all right. If you don't they say, "wonder why they appointed him on a committee;" if you do, "you're crooked," so why worry?

The old "Philosophy of Life" is: Did it ever occur to you that a man's life is full of crosses and temptations? He comes into the world without his consent and goes out against his will, and the trip between is exceedingly rocky. The rule of contraries is one of the features of his trip. When he is little the big girls kiss him; when he is big the little girls kiss him. If he is poor he is a bad manager, if he is rich he is dishonest. If he needs credit he can't get it; if he is prosperous every one wants to do him a favor. If he is in politics, it is for graft; if he is out of politics, he is

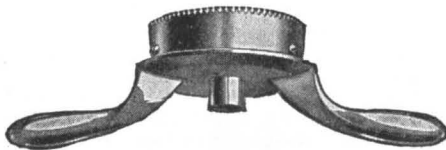
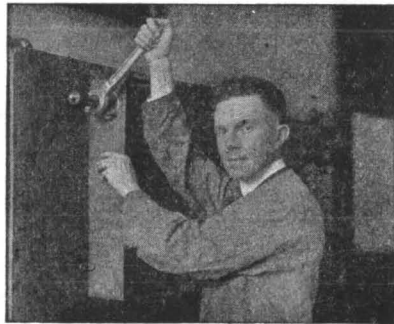
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no good for his country. If he doesn't give to charity, he's a stingy cuss; if he does, it is for show. If he is actively religious, he is a hypocrite; if he takes no interest in religion, he is a hardened sinner. If he gives affection, he is a soft specimen; if he cares for no one, he is coldblooded. If he dies young there was a great future before him; if he lives to an old age, he missed his calling. But what's the use? So long as we can meet the bunch up to "Local 723" we'll forget it. Life consists of one darn thing after another. If you save your money, you're a grouch; if you spend it you're a loafer; if you get it you are a grafter; if you don't get it, you are a bum, so we'll let the old time roll on.

Things are about at a standstill here, they are doing no hiring and have plenty of work. Well, Brothers, hope this letter will satisfy you for this month and in December you will hear about "Cigarette" and "Speed." I close.

Yours for a better and bigger Electrical family.

"SPEED" LOTZ,
Press and Recording Secretary, "723."

L. U. NO. 734, NORFOLK, VA.

Editor:

Well, Brothers, I was beginning to be afraid that this month would slip away from me without old 734 having something to say, but remembering my promise to those interested particularly in us, and the fact that I have plenty to write about, I will make a desperate effort to get this into our good Editor's office on time.

Now, first of all, I want to tell you all of the treat we of 734 and 80 are having down here. We have, and have had for several weeks in our midst no less a personage than International Representative Dowerling. Boys, they sure did need him here in Norfolk, and I am telling you Local 80 is feeling the effects of his efforts as well as we of 734. We were favored by his presence at both of our meetings this month (October), which happened to be on the 1st and 15th instants, and you talk about a talk. Well, I just can't find words to explain how we enjoyed it, and I say "we" for the pleasure was certainly universal. I must say we had a right nice crowd that night, as well as a couple of brothers from Local 80. Believe me, the only thing I regret is that I, myself, am poor for, if I had the money, I would love to finance 100 such men as Dowerling and send them out to fight for the cause of Labor, as he is doing. That is, of course, if 100 such men could be found in our ranks.

Well, Brothers, the roster of 734 was increased by nine more names last meeting night. Will have to ring off now, but promise more and better next month.

Best wishes to all readers, and hope they spend a pleasant Thanksgiving.

J. N. EDMONSTON,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 912, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

Nothing very exciting to report at this writing. All members are working and a few are working that ought to be members, but evidently still believe in Santa Claus and cannot see the benefits of organization.

What these birds need is a few weeks in one of the Cleveland manufacturing plants, under the benign influence of the so-called American plan. You don't have to pay any union dues to work there. They deduct triple that amount from the wage you should receive and if you get injured you are left to the tender mercy of the Ohio State Industrial Commission, also under the thumb of the American Plan Association, where you stand as much chance of a square deal as a snow ball in (you know where). Those politicians on said commission know the workers of the State have not the foresight to vote together and demand their rights and, therefore, they won't bite the hand that feeds them. A little combined action by Organized Labor in this State at election time would clean up this farce they call justice.

'Tis rumored that "Skinny" Jones, our delegate to the convention, was not allowed to enter the Garden of the Gods on the return through Colorado. I did not see him on his return, but he looked very angelic in his new lily and palm beach suit. Brothers Hickox and Wallenstein are smiling again with their new teeth. When Bro. Zern finishes repairs to the Cat's Whiskers on his radio, we will have a full house every meeting.

Well, I am getting to the bottom of the sheet so I will sign off.

BILL BLAKE,
Press Secretary.

ALABAMA FARMERS FIND CO-OPERATION MEANS MORE CASH

Down in Alabama the farmers are becoming boosters for cooperation. Good reason for it, too. When they find that they can average a \$6.50 saving in the purchase of every ton of fertilizer through cooperative purchasing. Individual farmers paid \$31.60 a ton last year for fertilizer to enrich their soil, while cooperative farmers paid but \$26.25, a saving of \$5.25. The \$6.50 saving is the average for the last seven years.

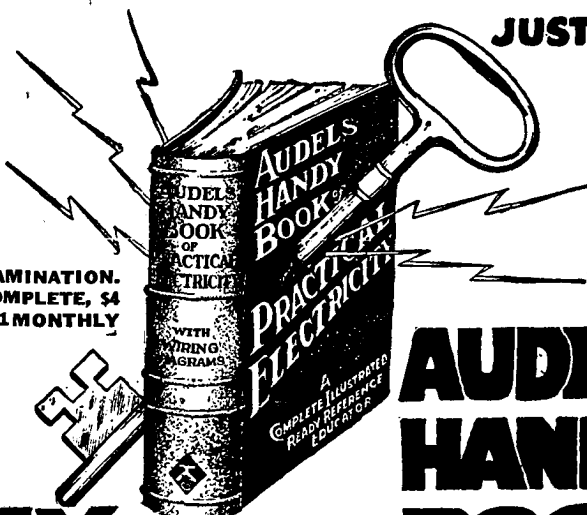
The U. S. Department of Commerce has recommended to the National Safety Council a clinic for the examination and treatment of chronic participants in automobile accidents.

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**LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO
AND INCLUDING THE 10TH OF
OCTOBER**

L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS	
1	285392	285646	113	367526	367560	231	8488	8505
2	307205	307373	114	423698	423705	232	11457	11471
3	53720	55217	116	95990	96000	233	599701	599730
4	192248	192316	116	325501	325619	235	616788	616793
6	230252	230367	117	423511	423560	236	416883	416894
7	117858	117991	120	677802	677815	237	437582	437648
8	740980	741011	122	283747	283878	238	127886	127942
9	312001	312750	124	366001	366042	239	393996	394001
9	178401	178500	124	287814	288000	240	892312	892328
9	449251	449450	125	236191	236250	241	375487	375487
12	206141	206152	125	377251	377630	245	143401	143480
13	261802	261825	127	9073	9091	249	427916	427950
14	308786	308801	129	408544	408552	252	314296	314321
17	288851	289388	130	641689	641912	254	752189	752216
18	283471	283500	131	269287	269297	255	401492	401505
18	21301	21560	133	836046	836057	256	593419	593468
20	138301	138388	134	281251	282000	258	838392	838397
21	323038	323059	134	277501	277943	259	142091	142151
22	190402	190500	134	273889	274500	261	241454	261572
22	372001	372002	134	279001	279245	262	300076	300112
26	339751	339822	134	278251	278451	263	8774	8796
26	251129	251250	134	279751	280500	265	79680	79691
27	78167	78177	134	155700	156000	266	97257	97269
28	765523	765955	135	635864	635885	267	116027	116035
30	258157	258206	136	245516	245580	268	376147	376178
31	172728	172753	137	215294	215312	269	74862	74911
33	585087	585121	139	121803	121893	273	418968	418977
34	149841	149902	140	837358	837418	275	61699	61714
35	746768	746883	141	298587		277	213063	213078
36	17841	17900	143	122384	122395	179	834014	834039
37	239320	239357	145	104979	105000	281	636567	636575
38	649991	650100	145	286501	286548	285	10551	10567
39	215071	215250	146	223339	223344	286	215764	215783
39	327751	327882	150	2291	2300	288	107662	107692
40	185716	185763	151	300901	301129	290	691908	691918
41	264232	264612	152	517481	517488	291	187646	187664
42	725808	725821	153	198339	198368	292	328551	328760
43	124522	124680	154	846695	846708	294	9985	10001
44	737927	737939	156	2621	2655	295	414580	414594
45	743078	743092	158	40329	40344	296	497920	497928
46	60766	60874	159	805754	805797	298	705109	705204
50	394854	394914	161	11013	11042	300	380958	380972
51	6991	7022	163	146707	146770	301	608531	608541
52	249960	250500	164	335251	335400	303	527870	527879
52	310501	310640	172	674315	674343	305	306035	306053
53	370528	370617	173	20103	20111	307	400966	400980
54	441142	441157	175	357469	357474	308	221026	221250
56	247653	247778	176	221388	221430	308	345751	345766
57	133020	133069	177	420873	426900	310	246513	246712
57	259674	259720	177	845851	845857	311	73275	73371
65	313021	313190	178	380211	380222	312	116478	116541
66	268171	268320	180	270465	270474	313	846151	846163
67	193651	193704	181	145976	146062	317	263809	263825
68	264910	264926	184	815689	815701	318	735025	735049
72	110617	110629	185	237099	237120	320	613220	613222
73	232041	232083	186	293078	293085	321	6053	6072
75	7218	7228	187	8134	8173	322	97019	97034
76	180665	180731	188	55407	55417	323	81547	81577
78	232477	232493	191	4941	4958	324	837778	837787
79	148229	148305	193	802727	802765	325	832445	832468
80	400104	400140	194	98097	98198	326	299377	299436
81	330765	330850	195	185236	185250	328	402871	402893
83	227983	228478	195	362251	362322	329	386683	386688
84	243736	244103	196	4229	5284	332	157135	157142
87	50900	50904	197	10828	10837	333	206676	206758
90	840271	840377	199	781845	781850	334	277145	277164
93	683801	683826	200	364522	364587	337	408222	408233
94	7540	7548	209	126263	126294	338	431503	431510
96	308257	308393	210	130178	130230	339	522444	522449
98	294841	295540	211	737461	737550	341	926975	926985
100	460559	460630	212	203913	203960	343	353831	353842
101	329825	329832	213	599048	599287	344	832116	832142
102	145121	145260	214	191902	191960	345	827873	827879
104	292125	292331	215	740600	740078	347	223189	223264
106	309075	309136	218	248370	248396	348	237876	237967
107	537951	537979	223	205651	205670	349	843151	843282
108	331571	331738	224	85187	85247	349	843548	843750
109	1298	1315	226	268408	268423	350	432301	432302
110	349583	349686	227	200021	200022	350	519147	519150
111	412431	412443	229	200675	200689	351	841081	841118
112	436285	436296	230	257409	257455	352	170334	170380

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

899

L. U.	NUMBERS	
353	728305	728366
354	299941	299965
356	373737	373765
358	614359	614393
361	633421	633424
362	834547	834559
364	431344	431372
367	733409	733447
368	23419	23430
371	397684	397688
372	819025	819054
375	745325	745335
376	422224	422234
377	115381	115385
382	219909	219946
383	224281	224305
384	423162	423166
389	374915	374925
390	4016	4026
391	144729	144736
392	139013	139034
393	731387	731396
394	389061	389068
396	768208	768290
397	132906	132935
400	677400	677457
402	289648	289754
405	19801	19804
405	140969	141000
411	711719	711743
413	232675	232762
416	667154	667158
417	422003	422023
418	67339	67383
420	85351	85354
424	354704	354707
427	6502	6530
428	174167	174201
429	251262	251320
430	809	833
431	9352	9372
435	606751	606780
437	133981	134124
439	833724	833727
442	613221	613232
443	734080	734093
444	422493	422519
446	416036	416051
449	183922	183932
455	440682	440700
455	844651	844661
456	95368	95404
457	759534	759537
458	4322	4343
460	568194	568200
461	176189	176223
463	65486	65546
466	82306	82358
468	295950	295957
470	839278	839287
471	836017	836051
474	79334	79376
477	716987	717080
488	113681	113793
490	80487	80493
491	848851	848857
492	690181	690224
493	584378	584400
500	186446	186505
501	144538	144590
503	121021	121061
504	136633	136658
508	426520	426545
509	400353	400359
513	354488	354491
514	197641	197720
517	4574	4584
520	202646	202669
521	408717	408728
522	258940	259015
525	838135	838176
527	225936	226005
528	783851	783882
533	537548	537549
535	175232	175276
536	689394	689429
537	286934	286949
538	282728	282750
540	440863	440891
542	278441	278454
556	90944	90950
558	844051	844341

L. U.	NUMBERS	
560	701332	701382
561	545754	545817
567	291095	291143
568	249139	249192
569	106356	106454
570	505655	505657
574	226659	226695
575	246854	246890
578	843752	843826
580	416261	416265
581	115991	116055
583	526680	526695
584	323337	323696
585	3074	3094
587	242328	242337
588	238584	238658
591	428341	428375
593	263145	263163
594	265253	265259
596	842804	842923
599	329824	329846
601	135204	135232
602	100607	100617
613	840638	840750
617	305394	305433
619	427292	427301
620	628293	628306
623	430972	430990
625	543314	543321
627	570634	570674
629	572386	572407
630	353334	353342
636	438841	438870
638	366767	366809
640	439900	439913
642	770072	770106
646	820306	820309
647	601892	601900
648	372406	372454
649	719481	719525
651	366481	366485
656	301323	301359
659	540544	540555
660	732164	732242
661	428501	428526
664	555263	555290
666	128462	128495
668	26920	26934
669	402334	402360
670	274594	274599
675	723914	723935
677	742393	742417
679	54884	54896
680	606608	606614
683	427094	427128
684	479085	479100
685	405920	405932
688	719827	719874
691	10220	10227
694	329299	329448
695	429893	429900
695	19501	19542
696	80682	80727
697	284291	284315
698	381847	381849
701	99263	99323
702	179383	179477
704	653957	653968
705	439406	439412
707	71670	71742
710	322616	322690
712	439609	439642
716	282541	282750
717	309786	309844
719	839948	839987
722	357841	357843
723	808489	808525
728	841811	841950
728	297751	297755
731	420223	420242
732	327074	327097
734	742003	742046
735	554728	554734
738	585724	585743
743	252070	252087
744	46429	46436
746	361520	361542
750	1552	1559
756	387407	387415
757	633975	633978
762	438126	438140
763	1753	1790

L. U.	NUMBERS	
765	85176	85191
767	62885	62888
770	436674	436700
774	820378	820411
781	420749	420756
784	440280	440295
791	425847	425850
793	358485	358498
794	625858	625868
798	823972	823984
802	732508	732516
808	393154	393166
811	5460	5474
817	326269	326380
819	833602	833621
820	402417	402427
825	425239	425257
827	39954	39956
834	106938	106944
838	435744	435762
840	244535	244545
855	430682	430684
857	240015	240020
858	139647	139677
860	427638	427643
862	831639	831664
863	440700	440712
864	401154	401182
865	114391	114516
869	565605	565648
870	775511	775544
873	231136	231156
874	768555	768609
875	392266	392276
879	830653	830669
883	435370	435387
885	139250	139279
886	76054	76071
890	72273	72281
892	407926	407938
902	287975	288000
905	286090	286092
907	830945	830959
910	845561	845570
914	67452	67471
918	847351	847361
918	407685	407700
919	714564	714568
924	36870	36892
929	387810	387819
937	836985	837038
944	321001	321128
946	424347	424360
948	24641	24660
953	655551	655568
956	832747	832756
958	595042	595050
958	845251	
968	437852	437858
971	393436	393440
972	603093	603704
973	516429	516431
978	367960	367971
982	389281	389292
987	402100	402105
990	831202	831203
991	621512	621532
995	97287	97306
996	842562	842576
1002	183228	183250
1016	414664	414665
1021	387269	387284
1024	59512	59548
1025	578813	578818
1029	427268	427292
1031	590806	590815
1032	415077	415097
1036	632709	632717
1037	608291	608354
1042	364306	364313
1045	279909	279912
1047	435200	435215
1054	384448	384451
1065	397847	397849
1074	422735	422737
1086	18601	18608
1086	321735	321750
1087	391633	391639
1091	163905	163931
1099	397015	397033
1101	459020	459027
1105	87825	87829

SASKATCHEWAN SAVES \$13,000,000

Far-sighted farm cooperators are now suggesting that a small percentage of the wheat pool refund be devoted to the maintenance of a professorship in cooperative marketing economics at the University of Saskatchewan. University classes, short courses and correspondence courses would be held in cooperative merchandising under the plan, and further encouragement given the cooperative method.

LOCAL UNION DIRECTORY

(l) Lineman. (t) Trimmers. (f) Fixture hangers. (p) Powerhouse men. (b.o.) Bridge. (p.o.) Picture opera-
 (i) Insidemmen. (c) Craneman. (mt) Maintenance. (t.o.) Telephone. operators
 (m) Mixed. (c.s.) Cable splicers. (s) Shopmen. (r.r.) Railroad men. (st) Studio. (mar.) Marine.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i) 1	St. Louis, Mo.	Tripp Smith, 3138 St. Vincent Ave.	H. J. Morrison, 5032-A Page Ave.	3001 Olive St.; 2d, 4th Fridays.
(i) 2	St. Louis, Mo.	F. Jones, 3522-A No. 22nd St.	Dan Knoll, 3000 Easton Ave.	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri.
(i) 3	New York, N. Y.	John Goodbody, 130 E. 16th St.	Chas. J. Reed, 130 E. 16th St.	245 E. 84th St.; Every Thurs. 8 to 11 p.m.
(m) 4	New Orleans, La.	Joseph Masino, 2621 N. Priour St.	H. Herkender, 312 Holmedale Ave.	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Monte Getz, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	Wm. G. Shord, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	607 Bigelow Blvd.; Every Fri.
(i) 6	San Francisco, Calif.	Howard E. Dunn, 200 Guerrero	F. S. Desmond, 200 Guerrero St.	Building Trades Temple; Every Wed.
(i) 7	Springfield, Mass.	Erbert Ayers, 103 Rochelle St.	W. J. Kenefick, 21 Sanford St.	21 Sanford St.; Every Mon.
(i) 8	Toledo, O.	Leo J. Mahoney, 663 So. Hawley	Chas. C. Potts, 678 Congress St.	Hall "A"; Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 9	Chicago, Ill.	Harry Slator, 2901 Monroe St.	L. M. Fee, 2901 Monroe St.	2901 Monroe St.; 2d and 4th Fri.
(m) 10	Butler, Pa.	W. P. Flack, 912 Center Ave.	R. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 12	Pueblo, Colo.	W. L. Nelson, Box 70	Ed. Carlson, Box 70	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 13	Dover, N. J.	Archibald Boyne, Box 278	Russell Pope, 40 Lawrence St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 14	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. L. Huey, 130 Carrington Ave. N. S.	L. W. McClenahan, 3rd Floor. City Bldg., Ohb Federal St.	McGeeh Bldg.; 1st Fri.
(i) 15	Jersey City, N. J.	R. A. McDonald, 87 Pallsade Ave.	A. M. Baxter, 532 Mercer St.	583 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 16	Evansville, Ind.	Frank Smith, 305 Hess Ave.	E. E. Hoskinson, 1227 S. 8th St.	315½ S. 1st St.; Last Sunday A. M.
(i) 17	Detroit, Mich.	L. O. Glover, 274 E. High St.	Wm. Frost, 274 E. High St.	274 E. High St.; 1st Mon.
(i) 18	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. J. Coakley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	W. A. Peasley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(l-cs) 20	New York, N. Y.	Fred Arnold, 521a E. 85th St.	J. W. Martin, 533 Fulton St., Union City, N. J.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(i) 21	Philadelphia, Pa.	Theo. H. Wotochek, 679 No. 15th St.	John M. Lindsay, 808 E. Brown St., Gloucester, N. J.	Yonah Hall, 2727 Columbia Ave.; 2d, 4th Fridays.
(i) 22	Omaha, Neb.	H. F. Mitchell, 5226 No. 14th St.	John Gibb, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(i) 26	Washington, D. C.	Wm. F. Kelly, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	B. A. O'Leary, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
(i) 27	Baltimore, Md.	F. J. Meeder, 29 N. East Ave.	J. A. Everett, 304 Cole Ave.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tuesday.
(i) 28	Baltimore, Md.	John Myrick, 466 Princeton Ave.	T. J. Fagen, 1223 St. Paul St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Friday.
(i) 29	Trenton, N. J.	G. A. Holden, 2915 Pine Ave.	Fred Rose, 105 Parkinson Ave.	466 Princeton Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 30	Erie, Pa.	Frank Berg, 819 E. 3d St.	F. E. Boyer, 521 W. 3rd St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 31	Duluth, Minn.	V. H. Efinger, 533 E. Franklin	Wm. Murnian, 915 E. 4th St.	Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 32	Lima, Ohio.	Edgar A. Erbs, 234 Euclid Ave.	S. M. Leidy, 424 No. McDonel	533 E. Franklin St.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 33	New Castle, Pa.	Wm. Burns, 207 Clarke St.	H. P. Calahan, 122 No. Cochran Way.	8 N. Mill St.; Every Friday.
(i) 34	Peoria, Ill.	Wm. F. Steinmiller, 59 Market St.	I. V. Young, 1231 Seneca Place.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 35	Hartford, Conn.	O. J. Seymour, 1512½ "S" St.	Chas. H. Hall, 59 Market St.	59 Market St.; 2d and Last Fri.
(m) 36	Sacramento, Calif.	W. E. Larsen, P. O. Box 495	C. A. Barr, 2120 28th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(i) 37	New Britain, Conn.	H. Horrocks, Room 301, Advance Bldg., 1514 Prospect Ave.	Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St.	Eagles' Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(i) 38	Cleveland, Ohio.	Jos. Lynch, 1820 Forestdale Ave.	F. E. Todd, Rooms 301-302 Advance Bldg., 1514 Prospect Ave.	Bricklayers' Hall; Every Thurs.
(i) 39	Cleveland, Ohio.	R. F. Murray, 6162 Santa Monica Blvd.	Bert Sutherland, 1355 Central Ave.	716 Vincent St.; Every Tuesday.
(st) 40	Hollywood, Calif.	Henry Pink, 1723 Genesee St.	H. G. Greene, 6162 Santa Monica Blvd.	6162 Santa Monica Blvd.; 1st & 3rd Mondays.
(i) 41	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Brigham, 1235 Miller St.	C. C. King, 460 Olympic Ave.	270 Broadway; Tues.
(i) 42	Utica, N. Y.	P. J. Cerlo, P. O. Box 416	Ed. Terrell, 1561 Brinkerhoff Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 43	Syracuse, N. Y.	F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St.	L. P. Wiegand, P. O. Box 416.	136 James St.; Every Monday.
(m) 44	Rochester, N. Y.	Robert Waugh, 117 Military Rd.	W. A. Buckmaster, 306 Parsells Ave.	Fraternal Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fridays.
(i) 45	Buffalo, N. Y.	W. C. Lindell, 4183 Arcade Bldg.	James R. Davison, 254 Rodney Ave.	18 West Eagle St.; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(i) 46	Seattle, Wash.	J. E. Johnson, Box 102	L. E. Thomas, 4183 Arcade Bldg.	4183 Arcade Bldg.; Every Wednesday.
(i) 47	Sioux City, Ia.	E. Russell, 300 East 46th St.	F. E. Hughes, P. O. Box 102.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 48	Portland, Ore.	Dan C. Wallace, Labor Temple.	F. C. Ream, 210 Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 50	Oakland, Calif.	Chas. A. Hughes, 1700 N. Monroe St.	Geo. Wagner, 1110 Ranleigh Way, Piedmont, Calif.	480 20th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 51	Peoria, Ill.	Albert Bell, 16 Central Ave.	Fred V. Klooz, 316 Pope St.	400 No. Madison; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(i) 52	Newark, N. J.	J. G. Adams, 509 Minn. Ave.	Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash St.	262 Washington St.; Every Tuesday.
(i) 53	Kansas City, Mo.	W. L. Davis, 1204 No. 6th St.	E. J. Phippin, 623 Ohio Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	Labor Temple; Tuesday.
(i) 54	Columbus, Ohio.	O. Thomas, 800 E. 22d St. Court	C. L. Williams, Box 113, Worthington, Ohio.	473½ No. High St.; 4th Mon.
(m) 55	Des Moines, Ia.	Nate Aurand, 2218 Jackson St., Wesleyville, Pa.	Ike Johnson, 1353 Sheridan Ave.	Street Car Men's Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 56	Erie, Pa.	F. J. McAfee, 2265 Windsor St.	Elmer J. Schwab, 617 East 29th St.	1701 State St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 57	Salt Lake City, Utah	J. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	Robert Stevenson, P. O. Box 402	Labor Temple; every Thursday.
(i) 58	Detroit, Mich.	J. C. Austin, Labor Temple.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide St.; Tues.
(i) 59	Dallas, Tex.	H. M. Downham, 130 Normandy	W. H. Melton, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 60	San Antonio, Tex.	C. L. Opp, 213 K. of C. Bldg.	F. M. Howry, 933 Burnet St.	San Antonio Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Wednesdays.
(i) 62	Youngstown, Ohio.	Lewis Gerlach, Box 195	W. J. Fitch, 133 Benita Ave.	223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 64	Youngstown, Ohio.	J. M. Duhal, 211 No. Mont.	Lee Steuerwald, Box 195	Resh Hall; Tuesday.
(i) 65	Butte, Mont.	J. R. Turk, Box 454	W. C. Medhurst, Box 846	9 No. Main St.; Every Friday.
(m) 66	Houston, Tex.	Ennis Hurdle, 903 No. 3rd St.	B. C. Bayley, P. O. Box 454.	Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.
(m) 67	Quincy, Ill.	F. C. McCartney, 63 So. Lincoln	J. F. Floetkoetter, 727 N. 16th St.	Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 68	Denver, Colo.		F. J. Kelly, 3067 West 40th Ave	1737 Champa St.; Every Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l)69	Dallas, Tex.	W. M. Boyd, Box 827	T. D. Betts, P. O. Box 827	Labor Temple; Every Monday.
(l)72	Waco, Tex.	T. S. Cox, Box 814	G. H. Burt, P. O. Box 814	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l)73	Spokane, Wash.	L. W. Scott, Reliance Hotel	B. H. Metzger, 2824 W. Broadway Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l)75	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Geo. Scougal, 734 Henry St.	Chas. Anderson, 1432 Wilcox Park Drive	Trades and Labor Hall; Last Saturday.
(l)76	Tacoma, Wash.	Wm. B. Nicholl, 3915 No. 32nd St.	Wm. Brewitt, 2106 So. "L" St.	Labor Temple, 621 Pacific Ave.; 1st and 3d Tuesdays.
(cs)78	Cleveland, Ohio	J. S. Sheldon, Suite No. 6, 1704 East 60th St.	Leo A. Connors, 14016 Castalia Ave.	716 Vincents St.; 1st and 3d Fridays.
(l)79	Syracuse, N. Y.	Benjamin Rothwell, 500 James	Harry Richter, 916 Cannon St.	136 James St.; Every Friday.
(m)80	Norfolk, Va.	Geo. Rohlsen, P. O. Box 303	T. J. Gates, 846 41st St.	Moose Hall; 1st and 3d Wed.
(l)81	Scranton, Pa.	Ray Swartz, 519 No. Hyde Park Ave.	Wm. Daley, 822 Prospect Ave.	521 Lackawanna Ave.; 2nd and 4th Mon.
(l)82	Dayton, Ohio	J. W. Howell, R. R. No. 1	Robt. Brown, 209 E. Pease Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l)83	Los Angeles, Calif.	Robert W. Lester, 1911 So. Burlington Ave.	R. C. Collier, 1911 So. Burlington Ave.	1220 1/2 West Washington Blvd.; Every Wed.
(m)84	Atlanta, Ga.	J. L. Carver, 105 Brookline St.	T. L. Elder, Box 669	112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thursday.
(l)86	Rochester, N. Y.	J. J. Downs, 129 Pennsylvania Ave.	A. L. Knauf, 34 Wilmington St.	Musicians' Hall; Every other Wednesday.
(rr)87	Newark, Ohio	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	Stanley G. Lamp, 12 Pound St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st and 4th Tues.
(m)88	Chillicothe, Ohio	W. C. Echar, 431 Western Ave.	C. R. Maddox, 233 Eastern Ave.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)89	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Fred York, 705 Kentucky St.	Wm. Symmes, 1110 So. Elm St.	Room 100, Court House; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l)90	New Haven, Conn.	Wm. C. Dedrick, 569 Washington Ave., West Haven	H. O. Wyatt, 215 Meadow St.	215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)92	Grand Forks, N. D.	Chas. C. Jelliff, Box 157	H. M. Rosenquist, Box 157	Union Hall; 2d Sunday, 10:30 A. M.
(m)93	E. Liverpool, Ohio	Howard Roush, 1020 Penn. Ave.	Arthur Czech, 336 W. Church Av.	Fowler Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)94	Kewanee, Ill.		W. E. Smith, 852 Pine St.	Germania Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)95	Joplin, Mo.	George Collins, 529 Empire Ave.	E. E. Hough, 2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)96	Worcester, Mass.	Geo. O'Connor, 16 Lodi St.	Samuel A. Donnelly, 100 Portland	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)98	Philadelphia, Pa.	C. Thickpenny, 1807 Spring Garden St.	Paul J. Sullivan, 1807 Spring Garden St.	1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tuesday.
(l)99	Philadelphia, R. I.	C. F. Smith, 71 Richmond St.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 71 Richmond	71 Richmond St.; 2d and 4th Mon.
(l)100	Fresno, Calif.	R. E. Colby, 303 Roosevelt Ave.	C. R. Russell, 213 Thesta St.	1917 Tuolumne; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l)101	Cincinnati, Ohio	Ben Lloyd, 5121 Globe Ave., Norwood, Ohio.	Ben Lloyd, 5121 Globe Ave., Norwood, Ohio.	1313 Vine St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l)102	Paterson, N. J.	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St.	C. Campbell, Box 15, Wortendyke, N. J.	359 Van Houten St.; Every Thurs.
(l)103	Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Sheehan, 30 Faxon St., East Boston.	J. T. Fennell, No. 1 Warren Ave.	Wells Memorial Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(l)104	Boston, Mass.	Henry Fitzgerald, 73 Seaview Ave., Malden, Mass.	Daniel A. McGilivray, 145 Wells Ave., Dorchester, Mass.	Palme Mem. Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)106	Jamestown, N. Y.	S. C. Keller, 804 Washington St.	F. J. Kruger, 869 Spring St.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon.
(l)107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	A. E. Gruner, 441 Storrs St., S. E.	F. J. English, 728 Butterworth St., S. W.	Shepherd Bldg.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)108	Tampa, Fla.	P. J. Dahl, P. O. Box 662	A. N. Cillsk, P. O. Box 662	713 1/2 Franklin St.; Every Thurs., 8 P. M.
(l)109	Rock Island, Ill.	L. Andrews, 4625 5th Ave., Moline, Ill.	A. Asplund, 807 29th St.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 4th Mon.
(l)110	St. Paul, Minn.	O. L. Johnson, 410 Dakota Bldg.	Wm. Boland, 418 No. Franklin St.	418 N. Franklin St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)111	Denver, Colo.	Chas. Grove, 2921 Vallejo	B. E. Sutton, 739 So. Emerson St.	1737 Champa St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l)112	Louisville, Ky.	Elmer Egerton, 2221 So. Preston St.	Wm. Caseldine, 3407 W. Jefferson St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	Eugene Bert, 725 So. Sawatch	F. C. Burford, 514 So. Weber St.	Rm. 312 Woolworth Bldg.; Every Wed., 7:30 P. M.
(m)114	Fort Dodge, Ia.	Fred Johnson, 1141 Ave "B", W. Ft. Dodge, Iowa.	Herman Brown, 835 9th Ave. So.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)116	Fort Worth, Tex.	Chas. Shryoc, 111 East 3d St.	H. S. Broiles, 1506 Cooper St.	Musicians' Hall; Every Tuesday.
(m)117	Elgin, Ill.	F. J. Schumacher, 469 South St.	G. W. Hilton, 323 Perry St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)120	London, Ont., C.	Walter Costello, 497 Quebec St.	C. D. Bice, 10 Empress Ave.	C. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)122	Great Falls, Mont.	G. O. Miller, Box 385	Harry W. Bell, Box 385	Labor Bank Bldg.; Every Tuesday.
(l)124	Kansas City, Mo.	E. W. Kaufman, 1302 E. 41st St.	H. N. Taylor, 3106 Park Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(l)125	Portland, Ore.	D. B. Sigler, 405 Labor Temple	J. Scott Milne, 408 Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Friday.
(l)127	Kenosha, Wis.	Ray De Berge, 211 Broad St.	John Bloner, 749 No. Chicago St.	German-American Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)129	Elyria, Ohio	Leo J. Myers, 349 Kenyon St.	Raymond E. Simms, R. D. No. 4	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l)130	New Orleans, La.	T. E. Todd, 815 St. Charles St.	E. T. Brown, St. 815 St. Charles	815 St. Charles St.; Every Fri., 8 P. M.
(m)131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	R. O. Brown, 201 N. West St.	R. W. Hughes, 1319 Portage St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)133	Middletown, N. Y.	Ray Cullen, 4 Prospect St.	J. Helmig, 195 Wickham Ave.	K. of P. Rooms; 1st Thurs.
(l)134	Chicago, Ill.	Robt. Brooks, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Syl. Williams, 1507 Ogden Ave.	1507 Ogden Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)135	La Crosse, Wis.	Otto G. Lehmann, 513 No. 13th	Theo. Strauss, 526 N. 9th St.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l)136	Birmingham, Ala.	T. W. Isherwood, 206 No. Vine	C. M. Baker, 314 7th St. S. W.	1809 1/2 No. 4th Ave.; Every Friday.
(m)137	Albany, N. Y.	Otto L. Johnson, 167 Dove St.	Frank Rafferty, 254 Merton Ave.	Sons of Italy Hall; 3d Tues.
(m)139	Elmira, N. Y.	Irving E. Jensen, 604 Post St.	Emil Moderhak, 1660 W. Church	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l)140	Schenectady, N. Y.	H. A. Boink, R. D. No. 8, Scotia, N. Y.	Chas. Dickson, R. F. D. No. 7	269 State St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l)141	Wheeling, W. Va.	Frank Smith, 1119 Eoff St.	Frank Smith, 1119 Eoff St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)143	Harrisburg, Pa.	A. H. Morrow, 410 Hummel St.	C. G. Moore, 622 Ross St.	25 So. 2d St.; Every Thurs., 7:30 P. M.
(l)145	Rock Island, Ill.	Carl Clough, 2723 8th Ave.	Floyd Wilson, 3922 15th Ave.	Carpenters' Hall, 260 No. Water St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)146	Decatur, Ill.		F. Gretsach, Box 431	218 Washington St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l)150	Waukegan, Ill.	W. A. Schroeder, 132 Fulton Ave.	R. W. Ames, 1322 Washington	Carpenters' Hall; Every Thursday.
(l)151	San Francisco, Calif.	I. Hansen, 24 Ramel St.	Geo. Flatley, 112 Valencia St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	J. V. Steinberger, Box 522	John Ward, Box 715	Room 5, 230 So. Mich. St.; Every Thurs.
(l)153	South Bend, Ind.	Paul Williams, 914 West Battell St., Mishawaka, Ind.	Robert Daly, 838 So. 29th St.	
(l)154	Davenport, Ia.	Wm. Thompson, 621 E. 12th St.	R. C. Hemphill, 2028 Ripley St.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d Thurs.
(m)155	Okla. City, Okla.	R. R. Millon, 24 West 8th St.	R. R. Millon, 24 W. 8th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Tuesdays.
(l)156	Fort Worth, Texas.	O. B. Parker, Box 251	Chas. Funkhouser, Box 251	Musicians' Club; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)158	Green Bay, Wis.	H. Slatery, City Hall	Jas. Gerhard, 1268 Crooks St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)159	Madison, Wis.	O. E. Braun, 619 E. Johnson St.	A. H. Nelson, 1322 Randall Court	Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l)161	Greenfield, Mass.	Edward Stotz, 85 L. St., Turners Falls, Mass.	Thomas Kelly, Montague City, Mass.	Liberty Hall; 1st Thurs.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 163	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Andrew P. Fischer, 272 East Northampton St.	Brice McMillan, 88 S. Bennett, Dorranceton, Pa.	Union Temple, 41 E. Market St.; Every Tuesday, 8 P. M.
(l) 164	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank B. Meriam, 243 No. 4th St., Newark, N. J.	Maxwell Bublitz, 610 30th St., Woodcliff, N. J.	583 Summit Ave.; Fri.
(l) 169	Fresno, Calif.	D. L. Cade, 1025 "P" St.	L. W. Larson, 323 North 1st St.	1917 Tuolumne; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(l) 172	Newark, Ohio	Theo. E. Bodle, 178 No. 9th St.	Charles H. Marsh, Box 46, Jacksontown, Ohio.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 173	Ottumwa, Ia.	J. E. Cherry, Box 158	L. C. Stiles, Box 158	Carpenters' Hall; 1st and 3d Wed.
(m) 175	Chattanooga, Tenn.	J. C. Fournier, 514 Lansing St.	W. M. Williams, 308 E. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 176	Joliet, Ill.	R. V. Allen, 716 S. Ottawa St.	R. G. Worley, 104 Cagwin Ave.	Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 177	Jacksonville, Fla.	N. S. Butting, 730 West 31st St.	E. C. Valentine, Box 475, So. Jacksonville, Fla.	Musicians' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 178	Canton, Ohio	J. Swarts, 1116 Auburn Pl., N. W.	C. B. Freyermuth, Middlebranch, Ohio.	211 Market Ave. No.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 179	Norristown, Pa.	Wm. Fritz, 731 W. Lafayette St.	L. E. Whitman, 702 Stanbridge	Norristown Trust Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 180	Vallejo, Calif.	Thomas J. Houck, 710 Carolina	E. C. Reed, 320 Farragut Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(l) 181	Utica, N. Y.	Wesley Walsh, 300 No. Genesee St.	Frank A. Snyder, 300 No. Genesee St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 183	Lexington, Ky.	Raymond Stinnett, R. R. No. 9.	L. D. Kitchen, 367 Rose St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st and 3d Thurs.
(m) 184	Galesburg, Ill.	Hugh Haskins, 1379 S. Henderson	A. W. Maze, 240 S. Prairie St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 185	Helena, Mont.	P. B. Evans, Box 267	P. B. Evans, Box 267	Fraternat Hall; 2d Mon.
(s-m) 186	Gary, Ind.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 187	Oshkosh, Wis.	Paul DeBehne, Jr., 303 Hazel	E. B. Nichols, 127 Central Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d and 4th Tues.
(m) 188	Charleston, S. C.	T. A. Corby, 61 Cypress St.	J. J. Barrineau, 237 Rutledge Av.	Board of Trade; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 191	Everett, Wash.	E. L. Sundstrom, 192 Colby St.	J. M. Gibbs, 3119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Mon.
(l) 192	Pawtucket, R. I.	Rock P. Martel, 1093 Lonsdale Ave., Saylesville, R. I.	James Trainor, 42 French St.	21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Mondays.
(l) 193	Springfield, Ill.	W. L. Hinkle, 120 So. Glenwood Ave.	F. C. Huse, 624 W. Herndon St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 194	Shreveport, La.	Jack Anderson, Box 740	A. W. Baines, Box 740	Majestic Bldg.; Monday Night.
(ho) 195	Milwaukee, Wis.	Frank X. Raith, 1120 47th St.	Louis Brandes, 1209 1/2 14th St.	2d Floor; 321 3d St.; 2d Mon.
(l) 196	Rockford, Ill.	S. Salsall, 1724 Chestnut St.	Henry Fortune, 916 Elm St.	Machinists' Bldg.; Every Friday.
(l) 197	Bloomington, Ill.	Clarence Rotsfield, 510 E. Olive	Clarence Rotsfield, 510 E. Olive	308 1/2 W. Front St.; 4th Wed.
(m) 199	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Thomas Roe, 508 Pine St.	F. H. Jamison, 116 6th Ave. East	Trainmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 200	Anaconda, Mont.	Wm. Gentel, 126 West 7th St.	Ed. A. Mayer, 605 E. 4th St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Friday.
(m) 201	Cannonsville, Ind.	J. W. Hinton, 321 W. Franklin	C. A. Pearson, R. E. No. 1	Electrician Workers' Hall; 1st, 2d Tues.
(m) 206	Jackson, Mich.	J. W. Hinton, 321 W. Franklin	E. Wideman, 345 S. Park Ave.	Union Hotel; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 207	Stockton, Calif.	R. L. Fraser, 1335 E. Weber Ave.	R. L. Fraser, 1335 E. Weber Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 209	Logansport, Ind.	P. C. Lamborn, 115 West Main St.	H. Whipple, 121 Humphrey St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st Friday.
(l) 210	Atlantic City, N. J.	C. W. Hartman, 29 No. New Hampshire Ave.	H. C. Wernitz, 120 St. James Place.	1734 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.
(l) 211	Atlantic City, N. J.	J. S. Bennett, 1734 Atlantic Ave.	W. H. Heppard, Jr., 39 Marshall	1734 Atlantic Ave.; Mon.
(l) 212	Cincinnati, Ohio	William Mittendorf, 101 Dixie Place, Fort Thomas, Ky.	Arthur Liebenrood, 1314 Walnut	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wednesdays.
(to) 213	Vancouver, B. C.	D. S. Pallen, 1811 Trafalgar St.	E. H. Morrison, Room 111, 319 Pender St. W.	5 Riggs, Selman Bldg.; Mon., 8:00 P. M.
(rr) 214	Chicago, Ill.	Boy Westgard, 3939 West Madison St.	J. A. Cruise, 638 No. Troy St.	4122 West Lake St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	John A. Hickey, 38 Taylor Ave.	Chas. Smith, 74 Delafelt St.	Bricklayers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 216	Hanford, Calif.	E. E. LeCavaller, 123 West Myrtle St.	E. E. LeCavaller, 123 West Myrtle St.	Labor Temple, 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 218	Sharon, Pa.	Ralph Knowlton, 761 Spruce Ave.	W. E. Newberry, 40 Hall Ave.	United Labor League Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 219	Ottawa, Ill.	Wm. Kobold, 2 Gridley Place	J. W. Mercer, 1324 Lafayette St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 223	Brockton, Mass.	Matthew J. Brennan, Jr., 1 East Main St., Avon, Mass.	A. B. Spencer, 17 River Road W. Bridgewater, Mass.	Rm. 26, 126 Main; Every Wednesday.
(l) 224	New Bedford, Mass.	Geo. Sanderson, 683 Brock Ave.	J. H. Griffin, 135 Pleasant St., Fairhaven, Mass.	Theatre Bldg.; Mon.
(l) 225	Norwich, Conn.	H. Bernier, 76 So. Main St., Danielson, Conn.	John W. Nichols, 36 Lafayette St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Tues.
(l) 226	Topeka, Kans.	C. J. Maunsell, 222 E. Euclid Ave.	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	418 Kansas Ave; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 227	Sapulpa, Okla.	J. C. Schiffbauer, General Delivery	Harry Riley, 424 So. Maple St.	Rogers Elect. Co.; 2d and 4th Fri.
(m) 229	York, Pa.	H. W. Deardorff, 226 So. Richmond Ave.	H. W. Deardorff, 226 So. Richmond Ave.	York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(m) 230	Victoria, B. C.	F. Shipland, 88 Wellington Ave.	W. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.	Harmony Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 231	Sioux City, Ia.	B. J. Gibbons, 2101 8th St.	C. R. Price, 2211 So. Cypress St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 232	Kaukauna, Wis.	A. Kuehl, 309 6th St.	Wm. Panquette, 102 Island Ave.	C. O. F. Hall; 4th Thurs.
(l) 233	Newark, N. J.	E. M. Brownlie, 55 Murray St.	James Mackey, 7 Clark St.	262 Wash. St.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(l) 235	Taunton, Mass.	A. L. Masse, 3 Garfield St.	F. B. Campbell, 122 Winthrop St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 236	Streator, Ill.	John A. Markowitz, 306 Rush St.	Edmund Soens, 314 W. Grant St.	306 E. Main St.; 3d Wed., 7:30 P. M.
(l) 237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	H. A. Schmitz, 520 7th St.	C. Beckett, 1435 Main St.	99rioles' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 238	Asheville, N. C.	F. A. Neese, 25 Livingston St.	F. J. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., West Asheville, N. C.	Teagues Drug Store; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 239	Williamsport, Pa.	Ralph Kelly, 410 Bayard St., So. Williamsport, Pa.	C. A. Miller, 1123 Race St.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m) 240	Muscatine, Iowa	A. P. McGill, 319 West 6th St.	W. Rynearson, 109 McArthur St., R. B. No. 3.	Bancrofts Residence, 404 E. 6th St.; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(l) 241	Ithaca, N. Y.	H. C. Rose, 211 Pleasant St.	L. J. Culligan, 313 Washington	Old Fellows Temple; 1st and 3d Wed.
(l) 245	Toledo, Ohio	H. W. Schomberg, 2033 Berkshire Place.	Oliver Myers, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m) 246	Steubenville, Ohio	H. P. Watt, P. O. Box 103, Mingo Junction, Ohio.	E. D. Long, P. O. Box 103, Mingo Junction, Ohio.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed., 7:30 P. M.
(s) 247	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty St.	Alexander Sager, 512 Mumford St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 4th Tuesday.
(m) 249	Orlando, Fla.	Chas. Q. Byrd, 416 So. Delaney St.	W. O. Howell, 709 W. Concord Ave.	Electrician's Hall; Every Monday.
(l) 252	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Bruce Krum, 917 Dewey Ave.	Oscar Prieskorn, 721 Gott St.	Labor Temple, Washington St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 254	Schenectady, N. Y.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	Labor Temple; 1st Mon.
(m) 255	Ashland, Wis.	S. J. Talaska, 916 West 8th St.	Edwin A. Johnson, 704 West 12th Ave.	Manley Elec. Co.; 2d Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)256 (l)258	Fitchburg, Mass. Providence, R. I.	Ezra J. Cushing, 70 Walnut St. W. F. Chamberlain, 187 Walcott St., Pawtucket, R. I.	John F. Burns, 50 Goodrich St. A. P. Brady, 26 So. Union St., Pawtucket, R. I.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. 15 Follett St., Pawtucket, R. I.; 1st 3d Wed.
(l)259 (s)261	Salem, Mass. New York, N. Y.	P. J. Dean, Box 251. Richard Mack, 105 Troutman St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Roy Canney, Box 251. Nat Goldberg, 218 Crystal St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	145 Essex St.; 1st, 3d Mon. Stuyvesant Casino; Every Wednesday.
(m)262 (m)263 (m)265 (l)266 (c)267 (m)268 (l)269 (m)271	Plainfield, N. J. Dubuque, Iowa Lincoln, Neb. Sallalia, Mo. Schenectady, N. Y. Newport, R. I. Trenton, N. J. Whitla, Kansas	Frank Pope, 73 Grandview Ave. H. F. Pfeiffer, 1313 Lincoln Ave. H. P. Elliott, Labor Temple. E. C. Wollet, 119 E. 3rd St. A. V. Gould, 521 Chrysler Ave. H. F. Buzby, 98 Warner St. Russell Burgess, 112 S. Broad St. D. S. Meeker, Box 458.	Russell Hann, 1315 Murray Ave. Leo Gregory, 2005 Humboldt St. Ivan Olson, Labor Temple. C. S. Foster, 643 East 13th St. R. W. Hughes, 51 Perry St. F. C. Gurnett, 103-B Second St. Rupert A. Jahn, 112 S. Broad St. J. B. Cupples, Box 458.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues. Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Thurs. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri. 415 Crane St.; 3d Sat. Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri. Electricians' Hall; Every Monday. Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Mon., 8 P. M.; 2d and 4th Sun., 10 A. M.
(m)273 (l)275	Clinton, Iowa Muskegon, Mich.	Beaves Kratz, 509 S. 7th St., Lyons, Iowa. W. E. Gerst, 340 Jackson Ave.	Fay George, 314 N. 4th St. Geo. Bonjernoer, 641 Sanford St., Muskegon Heights, Mich.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs Labor Hall; 3d Tues.
(m)276 (l)277 (rr)279 (m)281 (l)284 (m)285 (m)286 (m)288 (m)290	Superior, Wis. Wheeling, W. Va. Grafton, W. Va. Anderson, Ind. Pittsfield, Mass. Peru, Ind. New Albany, Ind. Waterloo, Iowa Bartlesville, Okla.	R. Carlson, 802 N. 6th St. H. Duckworth, Bridgeport, Ohio W. D. Hanletter, 471 W. Francis H. C. Whitley, 429 West 7th St. Biley Quince, 432 W. 2d St. Fred Hearlet, Glenwood Pl. H. A. Moyer, 1008 W. 6th St. W. H. Province, 910 Shawnee Ave.	Geo. Bonjernoer, 641 Sanford St., Muskegon Heights, Mich. C. O. Boswell, 2421 John Ave. L. Ennis, 41 38th St. Thomas D. Moran, 521 W. Wash Ed. Thompson, 1916 Jefferson St. E. C. Stone, 600 W. Houston St. R. E. Smith, 230 E. 5th St. Francis H. Welch, 2019 E. Elm W. H. Webb, 314 Oak St. L. J. Mosley, Keener Elect. Co.	1506 Market St.; Every Thursday. P. H. C. Hall; 1st Sunday. Musicians' Union Hall; 1st and 3d Wed. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon. Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Eagles' Hall; Every Thursday. Room 36, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m)291 (l)292	Boise, Idaho Minneapolis, Minn.	Bert Smith, Box 525. Wm. Lanzon, 307 Daily News Bldg.	A. R. Flagler, Box 525. G. W. Alexander, 307 Daily News Bldg.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs. 307 Daily News Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)294 (m)295 (m)296	Hibbing, Minn. Little Rock, Ark. Berlin, N. H.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave. H. E. Ellis, 708 So. Volmer St. Walter Dwyer, Cascade Post Office, N. H.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave. K. D. Vance, 109 So. Oak St. Ora A. Keith, 1659 Main St.	Public Library; 2d, 4th Tues. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs. K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)297	Emporia, Kans.	Leroy M. Henderson, 12 So. Constitution St.	Howard Pickett, 727 Congress St.	412 Commercial St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)298 (l)300 (m)301	Michigan City, Ind. Auburn, N. Y. Texarkana, Texas	Frank Lute, 128½ E. 10th St. Wm. O'Brien, 30½ Pleasant St. T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	W. S. Young, 1302 Kentucky St. A. Dickens, 41 Cayuga St. T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. 319 West Broad St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)303	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.	Stanley Heagle, 38 Woodland Ave.	Thos. Dealy, 108 York St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)304 (l)305 (m)307 (l)308 (m)309 (to)310	Greenville, Texas Fort Wayne, Ind. Cumberland, Md. St. Petersburg, Fla. E. St. Louis, Ill. Vancouver, B. C., Can.	F. W. Anderson, Box 45. R. C. Alken, 2431 Thompson Ave. Harry C. Smith, 221 Columbia St. W. J. Banks, P. O. Box 522. C. A. Riepley, 629 No. 25th St. L. Purdy, 3754 Inverness St.	E. R. Bradley, 3406 Eutopia St. M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St. John E. Kesley, R. F. D. No. 1. Fred Borstel, P. O. Box 522. B. S. Reid, 506 No. 22d St. W. E. Buntin, 2200 Cambie St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed. Vordermark Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Ruhl's Hall; Thurs. Moose Hall; Wednesday. 537 Collinsville Ave.; Every Thurs. Holden Bldg., Rm. 310; Every Monday.
(rr)311 (rr)312	Chattanooga, Tenn. Spencer, N. C.	F. P. Ingle, 1816 Dodds Ave. A. T. Sweet, 207 Ransom Ave.	F. P. Buntin, 1816 Dodds Ave. B. B. Everhart, 1618 N. Main St., Salisbury, N. C.	Labor Temple; 2d Wed. Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)313 (l)317 (rr)318	Wilmington, Del. Huntington, W. Va. Knoxville, Tenn.	G. L. Brown, 110 East 42nd St. A. H. Booth, 315 West 19th St. H. D. Spencer, Route 5, Lewis Ave.	G. L. Anderson, 814 W. 7th St. R. P. Steed, 99 West 3rd Ave. E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri. 933½ 3d Ave.; Every Thursday. 319½ Gay St.; 4th Tues., 7 P. M.
(m)320 (m)321 (m)322	Manitowoc, Wis. LaSalle, Ill. Casper, Wyo.	J. L. Anderson, 705 State St. Edw. Blain, 337½ LaFayette St.	Edw. Krainik, 1210 Huron St. Earl Gapeu, 655 Marquette St. Russell Thompson, 643 So. Beech St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon. Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri. Labor Temple; Every Monday, 8 P. M.
(m)323	W. P. Beach, Fla.	W. D. Morrow, Labor Temple	H. St. Mitchell, 333 Okceehobee Road.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Fri., 7:30 P. M.
(m)324 (m)325	Coos Bay, Ore. Binghamton, N. Y.	Chas. O'Brien, North Bend, Ore. J. Burke, 37 Walnut St.	E. D. Elbhick. Edw. B. Lee, R. D. No. 3, Kirkwood Rd. & Lawson Rd.	Painters' Hall; 1st and 3d Fri. 53 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l)326	Lawrence, Mass.	Jos. Hutton, 43 Forest St.	E. A. McComiskey, 317 Lawrence St.	Spanish American Hall; 2d Fri.
(m)328 (l)329 (m)330 (l)332 (l)333	Oswego, N. Y. Shreveport, La. Lawton, Okla. San Jose, Calif. Portland, Me.	S. Waterman, 38 East 4th St. J. H. Hargus, 2734 Lillian St. I. P. Sanders, 209 A St. Edward A. Stock, 528 So. 2nd St. Robt. G. Morrison, 39 Robert St.	Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th G. H. Billasch, 624 Stoner Ave. R. F. Hayter, 1015 I Ave. Harry A. Rake, 30 Magnolia Ave. Wm. J. Ward, Jr., Ocean House Rd., Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Glen De Armond, 120 W. 11th St.	Labor Hall, W. 1st St.; 1st, 3d Fri. 204 Marshall St.; 1st, 3d Thurs. Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Tues. Labor Temple; 1st and 3rd Tues. Pythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)334 (rr)337 (m)338	Pittsburg, Kans. Parsons, Kans. Denison, Texas	James Alexander, 114 W. Lindburg St.	G. A. Fitchner, 208 No. Central Ave. B. W. Baldwin, 309 W. Woodard St.	Labor Temple; Every Tuesday. 208 No. Central Ave.; 2d, 4th Sundays, 2 P. M. Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)339 (l)340 (m)341 (m)343 (m)344	Ft. Wm., Ont., Can. Sacramento, Calif. Livingston, Mont. Taft, Calif. Prince Rupert, B. C., Can.	L. A. Holenstein, Labor Temple. W. G. Erickson, 124 E. Callender J. H. Kettelhake, Box 573. S. Massey, Box 457.	C. Doughty, 137 W. Francis St. F. R. Merwin, 2822 Donner Way W. G. Erickson, 124 E. Callender Albert Gieskleng, 512 Philippine St. S. Massey, Box 457.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Labor Temple; Mon. Homes of Members; 1st, 3d Wed. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed. Carpenters' Hall; 1st Mon.
(m)345 (l)347 (m)348 (l)349	Mobile, Ala. Des Moines, Ia. Calgary, Alta., Can. Miami, Fla.	A. D. Denny, 406 No. Claiborne St. S. S. Safford, 4102 2d St. D. S. Brown, 515 21 Ave. N. W. E. D. Slattery, 925 N. E. 1st Ave.	C. H. Lindsey, Dauphin and Alexander Sts. Chas. Page, 3900 4th St. D. J. McLaughlin, 124 6th Ave. J. R. Murdock, 925 N. E. 1st Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st Mon. 106 6th Ave.; Every Friday. Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. 927 N. E. 1st Ave.; Thurs., 8 P. M.
(m)350 (m)351 (m)352	Hannibal, Mo. Olean, N. Y. Lansing, Mich.	M. E. Crum, Windsor Hotel. Henn D. Willard, P. O. Box 145. Louis Meyers, 914 Eureka St.	Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1. Kenneth Livingston, P. O. Box 145. R. A. Gaunt, 512 No. Cedar St.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues. Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon. Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.

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(m) 353	Toronto, Ont., Can.	J. W. Curran, 154 Margueretta	P. Ellsworth, 307 8th Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(w) 354	Salt Lake City, Utah	Geo. Haglund, Box 213	F. E. Weidner, Box 213	Labor Temple; Wed.
(i) 355	Lawrence, Kans.	Vic Olson, 1208 Connecticut St.	C. E. Snegass, 1002 W. 6th St.	Union Hall; 1st and 3d Fri.
(m) 356	St. Marys, Pa.	Romayne Schaut, Washington St.	Stanley R. McIntyre, P. O. Box 194.	American Legion Hall; 2d, 4th Fri., 8 P. M.
(m) 358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	W. H. McDonough, 371 Washington St.	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave.	Dana Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 361	Tonopah, Nev.	C. E. Douglas, Box 217	L. S. Peck, Box 635	Musicians' Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 362	Sarasota, Fla.	Dan McKellin, P. O. Box 2188	Jas. K. Scarborough, P. O. Box 864.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Tues.
(i) 363	Spring Valley, N. Y.	John Doerzohl, Front St., Nyack, N. Y.	Harry E. Pearson, 66 Sharp St., Haverstraw, N. Y.	Columbia Hall, Spring Valley, N. Y.
(i) 364	Rockford, Ill.	C. E. Dick, 304 No. Horsman St.	Wm. Collins, 227 No. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 367	Easton, Pa.	I. E. Hurlbut, 612 Belmont St.	H. J. Stewer, 702 Wolf St.	3d floor at 327 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 368	Indianapolis, Ind.	J. F. Scanlon, 3021 McPhearson	J. F. Scanlon, 3021 McPhearson	320 So. Missouri St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 369	Louisville, Ky.	E. A. Kleiderer, 2104 W. Kentucky St.	Walter Ruh	Labor Temple; 2d and 4th Mon.
(m) 371	Monessen, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevonon, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevonon, Pa.	French Hall, 38 Crest Ave., Charleroi, Pa.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 372	Boone, Iowa	Dale B. Cortner, 1113 W. 3d St.	F. D. Ridpath, 1504 Monona	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 374	Augusta, Me.	Herbert Dowe, 47 School St.	Herman Meigs, 12 So. Belfast Ave.	G. A. R. Hall; 2d Tues.
(m) 375	Allentown, Pa.	James C. Wagner, 11 East Adams	H. P. Sell, 1132 Green St.	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(m) 376	Princeton, Ind.	C. C. Yelch, 106 So. Main St.	D. M. Stormont, 504 S. Hart St.	Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 377	Lynn, Mass.	E. L. Forrest, No. 1 Rhoades Ave.	F. A. Williamson, 37 Beacon Hill Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(m) 379	Charlotte, N. C.	J. M. Pope, 513 E. Trade St.	J. M. Pope, 513 E. Trade St.	C. L. U. Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 382	Columbia, S. C.	J. B. Rotureau, 1200 Gladden St.	M. C. White, 1224 Hampton St.	1435 Main St.; Tues.
(m) 383	Gillespie, Ill.	William M. Baker	Wm. Collins	Cooperative Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 384	Muskogee, Okla.	H. C. Ellis, E. Muskogee, Okla.	H. H. Shell, 617 N. 7th St.	25 English Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m) 389	Glens Falls, N. Y.	Raymond Abeel, 12 Jay St.	B. J. Gardephe, 22 New St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 2d Friday.
(m) 390	Port Arthur, Texas	Henry Amy, Box 1064	L. Welker, Box 1064	K. of P. Hall; 1st 2d Weds.
(i) 391	Ardmore, Okla.	T. Walcott, 724 4th Ave., S. E.	R. E. Peltier, 23 4th Ave. N. E.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 392	Troy, N. Y.	Wm. DeLee, 59 Congress St.	I. S. Scott, 59 Congress St.	Labor Temple; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(i) 393	Hayre, Mont.	H. J. McNally, Box 484	H. J. McNally, Box 484	Hayre Hotel; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 394	Auburn, N. Y.	Oscar H. Laper, 143 State St.	Oscar H. Laper, 113 State St.	Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(cs) 396	Boston, Mass.	John J. Gay, 29 Beach St., Dorchester, Mass.	Harry Roseback, 5 Navillus Terrace, Dorchester, Mass.	Wall's Memorial Hall, 987 Wash.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 397	Balboa, C. Z., Pan.	J. L. Dyer, Box 145	G. Edgar Murphy, P. O. Box 281	Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d Tues.
(m) 400	Asbury Park, N. J.	Wm. Brennecke, 140 Abbott Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J.	H. R. Watson, Rooms 32-33 Appleby Bldg.	Room 32-33, Appleby Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 401	Reno, Nevada	Geo. I. James, 212 No. Virginia	Geo. I. James, 212 No. Virginia St.	Labor Headquarters; 1st Thurs.
(i) 402	Greenwich, Conn.	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	W. D. Peck, Pleasant St., Cos Cob, Conn.	96 Greenwich Ave.; 2d Fri.
(i) 405	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	T. D. Phelps, 1522 "J" Ave., East.	E. B. Darling, 1017 No. 12th St. East.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 408	Missoula, Mont.	B. A. Vickrey, 236 Wash St.	I. H. Heydorf, 701 S. 2d St., W.	E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 411	Warren, Ohio	Geo. J. Henry, 35½ Main St.	Harry McCool, P. O. Box 367, Lovittsburg, Ohio.	11½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 413	Santa Barbara, Cal.	R. Edwards, P. O. Box 415	Cleve Simon, P. O. Box 415	Pythian Bldg.; Friday.
(i) 415	Cheyenne, Wyo.	C. C. Stocker, P. O. Box 995	C. C. Stocker, P. O. Box 995	1821 Carey Ave., 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 416	Bozeman, Mont.	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 417	Coffeyville, Kans.	O. Hall, 501 W. 1st St.	A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 418	Pasadena, Calif.	J. A. Barbier, 1450 Locust St.	W. R. Boyles, 1611 Paloma St.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m) 420	Keokuk, Ia.	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	619½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 423	Moberly, Mo.	L. Koefor, 1200 E. 9th St.	J. H. McCallum, 827 Mura St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 426	Sioux Falls, S. D.	R. E. Shean, 1624 No. 5th St.	Geo. Nichols, 221 Lyndale Ave.	Egan Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 427	Springfield, Ill.	L. E. Shean, 1624 No. 5th St.	Wm. C. Murphy, 1319 E. Monroe St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 428	Bakersfield, Calif.	E. J. Gartley, Box 238	C. H. Rohrer, Box 238	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 429	Nashville, Tenn.	W. Y. Hinson, 1011 Villa Place	W. B. Doss, City Inspector, City Hall	Labor Temple; Every Wednesday.
(i) 430	Racine, Wis.	J. S. Hollands, 1220 Villa St.	Otto Rode, 2102 Lawn St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 431	Mason City, Ia.	Leo Skyles, 244 7th St., S. E.	L. R. Batchelor, 924 N. Delaware Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 434	Douglas, Ariz.	J. C. McCunniff, 1021 B. Ave.	J. P. Johnson, Box 221	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 435	Winnipeg, Man., C.	Jno. Verheef, 93 McAdam Ave.	J. L. McBride, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 3d Mon.
(m) 437	Fall River, Mass.	Frank Mullen, 101 Adams St.	Truman Emery, Beulah Rd., No. Westport, Mass.	Painters' Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 439	Akron, Ohio	V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St.	G. Cunningham, 47 So. Maple St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 440	Riverside, Calif.	J. Fraser, Box 237	J. A. King, 262 Bandini St.	Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 442	Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can.	J. Fraser, Box 237	J. H. Gallagher, Box 24	Michaud Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 443	Montgomery, Ala.	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	Central Labor Union Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 444	Ponca City, Okla.	P. H. Brown, P. O. Box 701	C. E. Balcer, 103 No. 2nd St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(m) 446	Monroe, La.	J. L. Singhal, 218 Apple St.	J. L. Singhal, 218 Apple St.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 449	Pocatello, Idaho	Ray Avis, Box 196	E. W. Parsons, Box 196	Labor Temple; Every Monday.
(i) 455	Miami, Fla.	A. B. Bailey, 1443 N. E. Miami Place	Iri Lunsford, 621 N. W. 31st St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 456	New Brunswick, N. J.	W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge Ave., Highland Park	Julius Kampf, 62 Richardson St.	Aurora Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 457	Altoona, Pa.	H. I. Hinderlitter, P. O. Box 173	H. I. Hinderlitter, P. O. Box 173	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 458	Aberdeen, Wash.	W. L. Brackenroad, Box 91	N. A. Lambert, P. O. Box 91	Labor Press Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 460	Chickadee, Okla.	W. O. Pitchford, care Phillip Electric Co.	B. S. Halsema, 1124 Dakota Ave.	Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 461	Aurora, Ill.	A. C. Fitzgerald, 271 Iowa Ave.	J. L. Quirin, 364 Talma St.	22 So. River St.; 1st and 3d Wed.
(rr) 463	Springfield, Mo.	M. Rupert, 1345 Frisco Ave.	J. W. Dieterman, 835 S. Missouri Ave.	Room 3, Citizens Bank Bldg.; 2d Friday.
(i) 165	San Diego, Calif.	C. H. Morris, 4140 Utah St.	Robert Bennett, 221 E. 4th St., National City, Calif.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 466	Charleston, W. Va.	James E. Spaulding, 223½ Hale St.	M. P. Geene, 63-B Gardner St.	3d Floor, 11½ Capitol St.; Every Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)467	Miami, Ariz.	F. S. Buck, Box 581	Charles J. Fox, P. O. Box 964, Globe, Ariz.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)468	Van Nest, N. Y.	A. W. Stevenson, 3590 Park Ave., New York City.	Edw. Stevin, 2436 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y.	412 E. 158th St., Bronx, N. Y. C.; 4th Thurs.
(i)470	Haverhill, Mass.	Irwin Moore, 30 Prospect St., Georgetown, Mass.	John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass.	8 Main St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)471	Millinocket, Me.	Donald S. James, P. O. Box 127	Donald S. James, P. O. Box 127	Rush Block; 1st, 3d Mon., 7:30.
(m)474	Memphis, Tenn.	Joe Wenzler, Box 274	Polk Byrd, P. O. Box 274	Labor Temple, 1st and 3d Tuesdays.
(m)476	Saginaw, Mich.	B. W. Allen, Carpenters' Hall, 121 1/2 So. Franklin St.	I. McCoy, Carpenters' Hall, 121 1/2 So. Franklin St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d 4th Fri.
(m)477	San Bernardino, Calif.	J. Wilson, 126 I St.	C. A. McGrath, 645 Hansen St.	Labor Temple; Every Thursday
(m)479	Beaumont, Texas.	T. H. Lindsey, Box 932	C. A. Weber, Box 932	Carpenters' Hall; Every Tues.
(i)481	Indianapolis, Ind.	Edward Bertram, 312 E. Washington St.	Edward Berndt, 312 E. Washington St.	312 E. Wash. St.; 1st and 3d Wed.
(i)482	Eureka, Calif.	C. Palmrose, Bay & Myrtle Ave.	Henry J. Tornwall, Box 688	Labor Hall; Mon.
(i)483	Tacoma, Wash.	A. S. Wilson, 3629 McKinley Av.	H. E. Durant, 5908 So. Park Av.	1117 1/2 Tacoma Ave.; 1st Mon.
(m)488	Bridgeport, Conn.	Oscar Kubasko, 84 Revere St.	Albert Walkley, 341 Harriet St.	Metal Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i)490	Centuria, Ill.	Golden Freeman, 1030 Dover St.	L. C. Melsenheimer, 617 E. 4th	Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon.
(m)491	Bridgeton, N. J.	Kenneth Budd, 279 Bank St.	Norris W. Cossaboom, 87 S. East Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st and 3d Thurs.
(i)492	Montreal, Que., C.	J. T. Sauve, 67 Inspector St.	Chas Hadgkiss, 458 Rielle Ave., Verdun.	417 Ontario St. E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i)493	Johnstown, Pa.	M. L. May, 1265 Franklin St.	Jas. Fetterman, 472 Edith Ave.	Room 5, Ruth Bldg.; Every Tues.
(i)494	Millwaukee, Wis.	John J. Daly, 306 Reservoir Ave.	Edwin Plehn, 306 Reservoir Ave.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Fri.
(i)500	San Antonio, Texas	D. F. Rochester, 429 Drexel Ave.	E. F. Townsend, 1510 Montana	S. A. T. Council; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)501	Yonkers, N. Y.	H. Wildberger, 22 New St., Tuckahoe, N. Y.	Henry Stroth, 15 Fernbrook Ave.	27 Mount Vernon Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Every Friday.
(f)503	Boston, Mass.	Wm. H. Hubbard, 102 Palmer St., Arlington, Mass.	R. Catalani, 13 Anderson St.	995 Wash. St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)504	Meadville, Pa.	R. O. Perry, Penn Ave., Kertown, Pa.	S. H. Wasson, 729 Chestnut St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)505	Cambridge, Ohio	Geo. W. Boyd, 626 No. 5th St.	Ross Davis, R. F. D. No. 9	Labor Temple; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(m)508	Savannah, Ga.	S. L. Whitehurst, 209 W. Gordon	C. B. Jones, 10 W. Hull St.	DeKalb Hall; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(m)509	Lockport, N. Y.	Pat V. Lyster	Leo J. Deane, 28 Morrow Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d and 4th Mondays.
(m)513	Charlottesville, Va.	P. C. Crenshaw, 411 4th St. N. E.	R. Stoutamyer, c/o Fire Dept.	Nat'l. Bank Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(f)514	Detroit, Mich.	James Fernie, 55 Adelaide St.	John C. Vincent, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide; Every Wed.
(m)515	Newport News, Va.	W. E. Brinson, 426 Newport News Ave., Hampton, Va.	C. B. Dresser, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 51a, Hampton, Va.	Grebble Hall, Hampton; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)517	Astoria, Oreg.	H. W. Dahlgren, 10 1/2 Bond St.	John S. Anderson, Apt. E, Kay Apts., 8th and Jerome Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)520	Austin, Texas.	L. B. Davenport, 4406 Ave. "D"	Wm. H. Roerner, P. O. Box 588	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(m)521	Greeley, Colo.	F. Lofgren, 316 11th Ave.	Andy Hornuth, Box 1005	810 9th St.; 2d last Mon.
(m)522	Lawrence, Mass.	Fred S. Powers, 133 Bailey St.	Wm. J. Flynn, 105 Nesmith St.	Bldg. Trades Home; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i)523	Danbury, Conn.	Silas J. Mead, 19 Smith St.	John Bott, R. F. D. No. 3, Bethel, Conn.	Veterans' Hall; 1st and 3d Mon.
(i)526	Watsonville, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th	Pajaro Valley Bank Bldg.; Last Fri.
(m)527	Galveston, Texas.	Eustace D. Paquet, 3014 Avenue "P"	Eddie Delaney, 3930-R 1/2	21st and Post Office Sts.; 2d and 4th Fri.
(rr)528	Millwaukee, Wis.	John Mueller, Station "D," R. R. 2, Box 499.	Wm. F. Hetzel, 608 25th St.	2d floor 325 3d St.; 2d Monday.
(m)529	Eugene, Ore.	C. R. Rees, 1576 Walnut St.	Earl Blackburn, 531 West 7th Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Monday.
(m)532	Billings, Mont.	W. T. Gates, Box 646	W. T. Gates, Box 646	Babcock Bldg.; 1st Wed.
(rr)533	Proctor, Minn.	W. H. Koch, 306 No. 51 Ave. W., Duluth, Minn.	W. H. Koch, 306 No. 51st Ave., West, Duluth, Minn.	Old Fellows Hall; 4th Monday.
(i)535	Evansville, Ind.	Edwin F. Koch, 613 Jefferson Ave.	Roy Judd, 1209 No. Rowley St.	804 Main St.; Every Friday.
(i)536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Jos. Way, 1626 Union St.	Thomas Rourke, 359 Carrie St.	259 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(cc)537	San Francisco, Cal.	D. C. Wallace, 875 Arlington St., Oakland, Calif.	A. Allison, Apt. 6, 1542 Jackson St.	Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
(i)538	Danville, Ill.	J. Alan Starr, 1211 Harmon Ave.	R. Bleucher, 842 Commercial	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i)540	Canton, Ohio.	H. C. Hinds, 3122 Glenn Place N. W.	J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W.	Best Hall; Every Tues.
(m)544	Hornell, N. Y.	A. T. Hedges, Jr., 53 West Genesee St.	L. W. Fritz, 80 Bennett St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Wed.
(i)546	Portsmouth, Ohio	S. H. Hunt, 1412 Eleventh St.	F. M. Boss, 1541 Tenth St.	Plumbers' Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(rr)549	Huntington, W. Va.	C. C. Collins, 2019 9th Ave.	E. D. Fischer, 1012 10th St.	Over Fountain Drug Store; 2d and 4th Mon.
(m)551	Amsterdam, N. Y.	Stanton Vanderbilt, 304 Guy Park Ave.	Albert J. Lewin, 156 E. Main St.	Painters' Hall; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m)552	Lewistown, Mont.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Wed.
(m)556	Walla Walla, Wash.	A. La Douceur, Box 741	F. C. Donald, Box 741	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)558	Florence, Ala.	L. P. Tutthill	W. T. Johnson, Box 193	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Sat.
(i)560	Pasadena, Calif.		L. G. Terry, 669 No. Raymond Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(rr)561	Montreal, Que., Can.	Chas. A. Allan, 244b Rushbrooke St., Verdun, Que.	L. A. McEwan, 3429 Wellington St., Verdun, Que.	70 Jeanne Mance St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)564	Richmond, Ind.	Harold Salters, 300 South 12th	Walter Jellison, 511 So. 10th St.	T. M. A. Hall; 2d 4th Mon.
(i)567	Portland, Me.	M. M. McKenney, Route 5, Woodfords, Maine.	C. Arthur Smith, 15 Elm St., So. Portland, Maine.	514 Congress St.; Every Monday.
(i)568	Montreal, Que., Can.	E. Remillard, 709 Henri Julien Ave.	R. Remillard, 547 Henri Julien Ave.	417 Ont. St., E.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i)569	San Diego, Calif.	S. V. Monages, Labor Temple	C. J. Brown, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Thurs., 7:30 P. M.
(m)570	Tucson, Ariz.	E. C. Russell, P. O. Box 504	E. C. Russell, Box 504	Labor Temple; Every Tuesday.
(m)571	McGill, N.Y.	John Phillips, 9 First St.	G. E. Wickberg, Box 927	Cypress Hall; 4th Mon.
(i)573	Warren, Ohio	W. P. Bario, West Market St.	Forrest Smith, 25 Main St.	Bldg. Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)574	Bremerton, Wash.	W. A. Barrett, 1214 Elizabeth	J. Van Rossum, 214 9th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i)575	Portsmouth, Ohio	Gordon Freeman, 1327 Center St.	S. N. Evans, 905 4th St.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i)578	Hackensack, N. J.	Geo. Renz, 445 Fern Ave., Lynhurst, N. J.	Fred Hescock, 215 Jay Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.	Junior O. U. A. M. Bldg.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)580	Olympia, Wash.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	116 E. 4th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)581	Morristown, N. J.	Thos. R. Pierson, Hanover Ave., Morris Plains, N. J.	Clarence Smith, 11 Garden St.	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i)582	Shenandoah, Pa.	Edward E. Reese, 306 S. West St.	Charles H. Johnson, 227 W. Atlantic St.	Brennan's Hall; 1st and 3d Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i)583	El Paso, Texas.	J. W. Muehlendorf, 817 Myrtle Ave.	C. A. Hays, 3922 Cumberland St.	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(i)584	Tulsa, Okla.	E. L. Harmon, 326 So. Zunis St.	G. C. Gadbois, 1528 N. Boston	Carpenters' Hall; Every Friday.
(i)585	El Paso, Texas.	Chas. Murphy, Box 1318	G. G. Yocum, Box 1316	Labor Hall; Every Friday.
(i)587	Pottsville, Pa.	Robert L. Miller, 1921 W. Market	John Biltheiser, 200 Peacock St.	Centre and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i)588	Lowell, Mass.	Joseph C. Taft, 90 Crawford St.	Adam F. Silk, 60 Ellis Ave.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; Every Friday.
(i)591	Stockton, Calif.	C. S. Rose, 131 W. Adams.	W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter.	216 E. Market; Every Wed.
(m)593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Paul C. Kittel, 1 Canadaway St.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St.	W. Main St., Fredonia, N. Y.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	Walter Stracke, Box 437	W. E. Cook, Box 437	Germania Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i)595	Oakland, Calif.	Gene Gaillac, 2318 Valdez St.	P. O. Lee, 3053 Hillegas Ave., Berkeley, Calif.	1918 Grove St.; Every Wednesday.
(i)596	Clarksburg, W. Va.	A. L. Morris, P. O. Box 782	D. M. Bessler, 300 Cove Ct.	Robison Hall; Thurs.
(i)598	Sharon, Pa.	Jos. Aspery, 423 Watson St.	E. P. McCullough, 742 New Castle Ave.	Labor League Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)599	Iowa City, Ia.	Geo. Olson, Sunnyside Addition	G. F. Ramsey, 624 S. Lucas St.	Eagles Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i)601	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	R. E. Kuster, 605 No. Romine St., Urbana, Ill.	J. C. Adams, 1706 Glenn Park Drive, Champaign, Ill.	Stearnes Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)602	Amarillo, Texas.	Harry W. Carpenter, General Delivery	E. Gliplin, Box 143	Central Labor Hall; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(m)603	Kittanning, Pa.	M. W. McKeen, Ridge Ave.	E. McCafferty, 538 Fair St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)604	Gladstone and Escanaba, Mich.	Glenn Merrill, 517 No. 1st St.	Wm. Rogers, 303 So. 19th St., Escanaba, Mich.	
(m)610	Marshalltown, Ia.	J. C. Hughes, P. O. Box 84	Jas. H. Johnson, 311 So. 5th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i)611	Albuquerque, N. M.	J. A. Beaumont, 112 Trinity Ave.	W. E. Bueche, Box 244	Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Wed.
(i)613	Atlanta, Ga.	George Le Cam	W. P. Weir, 58 May Ave.	Labor Temple, Hall 4; Every Mon., 7:30.
(i)614	San Rafael, Calif.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	H. E. Smith, 224 H St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)617	San Mateo, Calif.		Paul F. Hamilton, 112 Primrose Ave., Burlingame, Calif.	B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)619	Hot Springs, Ark.	Jas. A. Thurmon	J. L. Davis, 325 Laurel St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)620	Sheboygan, Wis.	T. E. McDonald, 821 Oakland Ave.	Wallace J. Schoerger, 708 St. Clair Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(s)622	Lynn, Mass.	Jas. Sherman, Box 248	Chas. D. Keaveney, Box 218	767a Western Ave., 2d, 4th Mon.
(i)623	Butte, Mont.	J. Dougherty, Box 141	A. A. Sundberg, Box 141	Carpenters' Hall; Every Monday.
(i)625	Halifax, N. S., Can.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	7 Annandale St.; 1st Fri.
(m)627	Lorain, Ohio	Robert Ward, 418 Kentucky Ave.	C. Wiegand, 331 E. 21st St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)629	Moncton, N. B., C.	B. W. Svetnam, 140 Cornhill St.	R. Robinson, Sunny Brae, West Co., N. B., Can.	Labor Hall; 3d Mon.
(m)630	Lethbridge, Alta., C.	Leo Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	Leo Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	4th St., S.; Last Wednesday.
(i)631	Newburgh, N. Y.	Robert Heintze, 74 Grand St.	Edward Cunningham, 113 Liberty	Central Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i)632	Toronto, Ont., Can.	H. J. Allan, 467 Beresford Ave.	I. Brown, 328 Ossington Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st and 3d Thurs.
(m)638	Centralla, Ill.	Mack Beaty, 607 Grage Ave.	H. J. Stonecipher, 113 East 5th St.	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)640	Phoenix, Ariz.	C. G. McCallister, 317 Aztec St.	L. J. Lemstra, 1341 W. Monroe	32 So. Central Ave.; Every Mon., 7:30.
(rr)641	Silvis, Ill.	W. T. York, 443 1/2 4th Ave., Moline, Ill.	F. D. Miller, Room 3, Kimball Bldg., Moline, Ill.	Industrial Hall, Moline, Ill.; 2d Wed.
(m)642	Meriden, Conn.	H. A. G. Geis, 63 Linsley Ave.	E. D. Lancraft, 79 Reservoir Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)646	Sheridan, Wyo.	Chauncey Street	Leo B. Oneyear, 15 No. Sheridan Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i)647	Schenectady, N. Y.	Edw. Smith, 310 Paige St.	G. Armin, 49 Van Antwerp Road	258 State St.; 1st Wed.
(m)648	Hamilton, Ohio	A. H. Payne, 409 No. 8th St.	M. Johnson, P. O. Box 451, Middletown, Ohio.	2d Wed., Hamilton, O.; 4th Wed., Middletown, Ohio.
(m)649	Alton, Ill.	A. M. Smith, 701 W. Delmar Av.	J. Voss, 900 Hawley Ave.	Taphorn Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)651	Merced, Calif.	E. D. Barrett, 1035 19th St.	E. D. Barrett, 1035 19th St.	Y. M. C. A. Rooms; 1st and 3d Mon
(i)653	Miles City, Mont.	J. P. Welch, Box 821	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821	7th and Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)656	Birmingham, Ala.	L. A. Montgomery, Box 43, Irondale, Ala.	L. A. Montgomery, Box 43, Irondale, Ala.	Ben Hur Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(c)659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	John Zielinski, 437 Nevins St.	Charles Costantino, 330 Deer St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Monday.
(i)660	Waterbury, Conn.	Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cook St.	Edw. Conlon, 501 Wilson St.	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri.
(m)661	Hutchinson, Kans.	C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th.	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe	Labor Hall; 1st Tuesday.
(m)664	New York, N. Y.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 170 Lincoln Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 170 Lincoln Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Brooklyn Labor Lyceum; 1st, 3d Sat.
(i)666	Richmond, Va.	L. B. Gilman, 1411 W. Main St.	C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i)668	Lafayette, Ind.	Henry Lammers, 1708 E. Main St.	Wm. Fredriks, 518 N. 5th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i)669	Springfield, Ohio	George Rissey, 307 East Pleasant St.	Sam Wright, 113 So. Western Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Friday.
(m)670	Fargo, N. Dak.	O. L. Larson, Box 381	S. B. Frankosky, 719 10th St. So.	Labor Temple; 2d Tuesday.
(m)675	Elizabeth, N. J.	E. W. Cook, 821 DeWitt St., Linden, N. J.	R. D. Lewis, 218 Orchard St.	Moose Hall; 1st and 3d Tues.
(m)677	Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	Clarence Bird, Box 84, Gatun, C. Z., Panama.	A. R. Lane, Box 138, Gatun, C. Z., Panama.	Masonic Temple, Cristobal; 1st Tues. and Gatun, 3d Tues.
(m)679	Grinnell, Iowa	Alex Hunter	F. L. Elenfort, 1303 Main St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)680	Fond du Lac, Wis.	W. J. Mueller, 263 E. Follette St.	Wm. Lieffander, 577 Emma St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i)681	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Lee Hudgins	Don McCauley, 1103 Polk St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i)683	Columbus, O.	Wm. Krack, 445 So. Terrace Ave.	R. J. Nolan, Bear 349 Cleveland Ave.	Columbus Federation Bldg.; Every Fri., 7:30 P. M.
(m)684	Modesto, Calif.	Chas. E. Frost, 821 11th St.	N. A. Lambert, 530 6th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)685	Bloomington, Ill.	Wm. Atherholt, 44 E. Green St.	Wm. Rylander, 1507 W. Graham	208 West Front St.; 1st Fri.
(m)686	Hazleton, Pa.	Richard M. Curry, 98 Lind Ave.	Lewis Miller, 584 Peace St.	9 East Mine St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)688	Mansfield, Ohio	Harvey Gill, 5322 Eaglelake Ave.	Glenn B. Leonard, 114 So. Foster	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i)691	Glendale, Calif.	Eagle Rock, Calif.	H. M. Grigg, 1542 Fair Park, Eagle Rock, Calif.	108 N. Brand Blvd.; Monday.
(m)694	Youngstown, Ohio	Charles E. Dutton, 2001 So. Hights Ave.	Ed. Peterson, 59 Henry St., Hubbard, Ohio.	223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)695	St. Joseph, Mo.	Frank Bias, 1020 So. 17th St.	E. Holman, 2821 Duncan St.	Labor Temple; Every Thursday.
(i)696	Albany, N. Y.	Ed. Kendrick, 65 West St.	Jos. D. Hushion, 12 Sheridan Pl.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i)697	Gary, Ind.	Milton Grammon, Labor Temple, 200 Sibley St., Hammond, Ind.	J. W. Waggoner, Labor Temple, 200 Sibley St., Hammond, Ind.	Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)698	Jerome, Ariz.	C. W. Wykoff, Box 1340	W. J. Johnston, Box 1340	Hammond Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)701	Wheaton, Ill.	L. B. Kline, 102 Mill St., Naperville, Ill.	B. W. Langkafel, 12 No. Madison St., Hinsdale, Ill.	Miller Bldg.; Every Monday.
(m)702	West Frankfort, Ill.	Geo. C. Cantrell, 217 Masonic Bldg.	E. Scott, 217 Masonic Bldg.	115 No. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i)704	Dubuque, Ia.	F. E. Higgins, 2485 Roosevelt St.	Clarence Dirksen, 1273 Curtis St.	129 1/2 W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Sun., 9:30 A. M.
(i)705	St. Petersburg, Fla.	R. Speigel, 540 Wood St.	R. Speigel, 540 Wood St.	Socialist Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)706	Monmouth, Ill.	Fred Stutsman, West Clinton Av.	Jas. E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave.	119 2nd St., So.; Every Friday.

L. U.	LOCATION	REG. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)707	Holyoke, Mass.	Arthur Francis, 26 Meade St. Williamsett, Mass.	Arthur Coderre, 233 Park St.	Redmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)710	Northampton, Mass.	Calvin Hood, R. F. D. No. 2.	Richard Malo, 23 Woodbine Ave.	1st National Bank; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)711	Long Beach, Calif.	C. S. Ferris, 417 E. Seaside.	J. W. Dunn, Box 207.	227 1/2 East First; Every Wednesday.
(1)712	New Brighton, Pa.	Chas. D. Beaner, 1097 5th St. Beaver, Pa.	Chas. H. May, P. O. Box 234, West Bridgewater, Pa.	Painters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(s)713	Chicago, Ill.	A. F. Lang, 1433 So. 59th Ave. Cicero, Ill.	H. F. Stieling, 119 So. Throop St.	119 So. Throop St.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(1)716	Houston, Texas	F. A. Goodson, 2108 Smith St.	R. D. Fulkerson, 218 Bryan St.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(s)717	Boston, Mass.	J. J. Cunningham, 45 Cornwall St. St. Jamaica Plain, Mass.	Jas. J. Tierney, 92 Wenham St. Jamaica Plain, Mass.	1651 Washington St.; 2d Wed.
(1)719	Manchester, N. H.	E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St.	F. L. Evans, 599 Hanover St.	895 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)722	Cortland, N. Y.	Harry Fairbanks, 28 1/2 Greenbush	Leon Witty, 40 Greenbush St.	Whitney Bldg.; 3d Monday.
(1)723	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Harry Lotz, 3305 Broadway	R. E. Deel, 1017 Loree St.	Painters' Hall; Every Friday.
(1)725	Terre Haute, Ind.	P. A. Hall, 1837 S. 8th St.	E. L. Murray, 104 1/2 Kent Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Monday.
(m)728	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	H. A. Chambers, 3005 West 1st	F. S. Cobb, 403 S. W. 2nd St.	Berry Hill Hall; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m)729	Punxsutawney, Pa.	Dwight Adams, Liberty St.	Forest Elder, Box 148.	C. P. A. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)731	Int. Falls, Minn.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	H. J. Kraemer, 413 Madison St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(rr)732	Portsmouth, Va.	J. F. Evans, 427 South St.	J. F. Cherry, 330 Poole St.	Old Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)734	Norfolk, Va.	Jerome E. Hawkins 202 1/2 4th St. Portsmouth, Va.		Odd Fellows Hall; 1st and 3d Thurs.
(m)735	Burlington, Ia.	M. G. Elliott, 1709 Division St.	Wm. Moore, 222 Barrett St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)738	Orange, Texas.	E. L. Spaugh, Box 1053	E. L. Spaugh, Box 1053	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)743	Reading, Pa.	William Goodman, 333 No. 13th St.	John D. Baer, P. O. Box 15, Stony Creek Mills, Pa.	Reed and Court Sts.; Mon.
(rr)744	New York, N. Y.	K. Tillotson, Bellmore, L. I. N. Y.	K. Tillotson, Bellmore, L. I.	Home Ed. Gels. Water St., Woodhaven, L. I.; Last Thursday.
(m)746	Sheffield, Ala.	J. S. Dial, Box 94	G. T. Cloud, 308 W. 1st St. Tusculum, Ala.	Commerce St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)756	Fairmont, W. Va.	J. G. Collins, 201 Bellevue Ave.	H. Manley, 94 Fairmont Ave.	Labor Hall; Mon.
(rr)757	Joliet, Ill.	Wm. Allen, Norton Ave.	H. C. Kueffner, 910 So. Joliet St.	Alpine Hall; 1st Wednesday.
(1)760	Knoxville, Tenn.			
(m)762	Ashtabula, Ohio	Amos C. Taylor, 13 Baker St.	C. J. Clark, 41 1/2 Madison St.	Engineers' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)763	Omaha, Nebr.	Chas. Nelson, 512 So. 35th Ave.	M. J. Mooney, 807 So. 35th Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wednesday.
(rr)764	Denver, Colo.	J. B. Peterson, 3910 High St.	R. J. McGan, 215 Harrison Ave., Littleton, Colo.	1737 Champa St.; 1st Fri.
(m)765	Visalia, Calif.	F. L. Esting, Box 896	F. L. Esting, Box 896	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Monday.
(m)767	Helper, Utah	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	E. B. Hofma, Box 423	City Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.
(m)768	Morgantown, W. Va.	A. B. Wilson, 447 Coburn Ave.	Russell Morris, 355 Kingwood St.	Union Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)770	Albany, N. Y.	Frank Clare, 625 2d St.	H. Beardsley, 582 3d St.	Carman Hall; Last Thurs.
(1)771	Richmond, Va.		A. L. Holladay, 1100 Semmes St.	Pythian Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)773	Windsor, Ont., Can.	R. A. Clarke, 87 Bridge Ave.	George Hope, 575 Windemere Rd., Walkerville, Ont., Can.	61 Pitt St., East Windsor; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)774	Cincinnati, Ohio	Carl E. Stocker, 1116 Seaton Av.	K. W. Green, 19 Euclid Ave., Ludlow Ky.	Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m)781	Rock Springs, Wyo.	E. E. Kiriash, C Street	Wm. E. Johnson, 39 Spruce St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(1)783	Spartanburg, S. C.	R. S. Koon, Route No. 6	C. J. Lowe, Route No. 4	Plumbers' Hall; Every Monday.
(rr)784	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. L. Harrison, R. P. B., Box 31	F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave.	Room 22, Cordova Bldg.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)787	St. Thomas, Ont., Can.	H. Astles, 11 Naama St.	F. L. Barrett, 38 Myrtle St.	Talbot St.; 1st Fri.
(rr)791	Louisville, Ky.	R. L. Browder, 2117 W. Broadway.	J. R. Hardesty, 336 No. 23rd St.	Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(rr)793	Chicago, Ill.	C. O. Willson, 4201 Okenwald Ave.	L. LaPoint, 4504 So. Wells St.	5436 Wentworth Ave.; 2d Thurs.
(rr)794	Chicago, Ill.	Ed. Dohney, 1531 E. 71st Pl.	L. W. Schraag, 6549 So. Honore St.	See Fin. Sec'y.
(rr)797	Chicago, Ill.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8233 Aberdeen	L. B. Greenawalt, 8233 Aberdeen	Hopkins Hall; 4th Tues.
(rr)798	Chicago, Ill.	M. Rowe, 1516 S. 58th Ave.	M. Rowe, 1516 So. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	German Hod Carriers' Hall; 2d Wed.
(m)802	Moose Jaw, Sask., Can.	H. Murphy, 361 Main St. West	H. Murphy, 361 Main St. West	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d Wed.
(m)803	Alliance, Ohio	M. L. Chapman, 128 W. Columbus St.	E. J. Kavney, 805 So. Freedom Ave.	Maccabee Hall; Thurs.
(rr)809	Oelwein, Iowa	R. L. Brady, 219 3d Ave. No.	R. L. Brady, 219 3d Ave. No.	Labor Hall; 4th Mon.
(rr)811	Lenoir City, Tenn.	H. E. Goodwin, P. O. Box 345	Jas. P. Ward, P. O. Box 397	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)817	New York, N. Y.	Frank McGuire, 410 E. 155 St.	James T. Hogan, 535 Union Ave.	111 E. 125th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)818	Roanoke, Va.	A. H. Killinger, 323 3rd St. N. E.	A. H. Killinger, 323 3rd St. N. E.	
(m)819	Salamanca, N. Y.	Harlow G. Hutchinson, Box 534.	A. F. Burlew, 43 Church St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Monday.
(1)820	North Adams, Mass.	Francis Casey, 164 Eagle St.	Charles Isherwood, 135 Glen Ave.	C. L. C. Rooms; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)825	Clearwater, Fla.	W. C. Rogers, 608 Pine St.	H. P. Bishop, Box 1072	Amer. Legion Hall; Every Tues.
(1)827	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	H. R. McDonald, E. R. No. 1, Champaign, Ill.	H. R. McDonald, R. 1, Cham- paign, Ill.	Labor Hall Champaign, Ill.; Last Thurs.
(rr)834	Hoboken, N. J.	A. Narducci, 936 Angelque St. West Hoboken, N. J.	Harold Miller, 370 Union Ave., Paterson, N. J.	936 Angelque St.; 1st Mon.
(m)835	Jackson, Tenn.	Otis Martin, 147 McCory St.	Otis Martin, 147 McCory St.	1st and 2d Mon.
(rr)838	Meridian, Miss.	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St.	C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1)840	Geneva, N. Y.	E. Brewer, 29 Lyceum St.	Chas. Holliday, 12 Howard St.	Federation Hall; 1st and 3d Fri.
(rr)842	Utica, N. Y.	R. H. June, Box 41, Feura Brish, N. Y.	E. W. Martz, 408 Seymour St., Syracuse, N. Y.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m)850	Lubbock, Texas	H. B. Holtkamp, 1113 Ave. "K"	H. B. Holtkamp, 1113 Ave. "K"	Owen's Elect. Shop.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)855	Muncie, Ind.	W. G. Hayden, 417 W. North St.	R. F. Tumleson, 404 Alameda Ave.	Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)857	DuBois, Pa.		R. L. Truxal, 12 Third St.	232 No. Brady St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)858	Somerset, Ky.	F. P. Owen, 324 High St.	F. P. Owens, 324 High St.	324 High St.; 1st, 3d Wed., 7:00 P. M.
(rr)859	Springfield, Mass.	S. A. Provost, 36 Cumberland St.	G. L. Shea, 23 Hayden St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d Friday.
(rr)860	Long Island City, N. Y.	J. L. Orr, 275 E. 168th St., New York	Wm. H. Rohrsen, 1523 Leland Ave., New York, N. Y.	Kiefield's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)862	Jacksonville, Fla.	J. E. Ross, 25 Ogramm St.	C. W. Morrison, P. O. Box 4348	Musicians' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)863	Lafayette, Ind.	Nicholas Stell, 2028 Stillwell St.	Chas. W. Jones, 1916 Vinton St.	Forster Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)864	Jersey City, N. J.	W. Schltnck, 112 Diamond Bridge Ave., Hawthorne, N. J.	Louis Fink, 141 Bostwick Ave.	Hawkes Hall; 1st Tues.
(rr)865	Baltimore, Md.	W. S. Peregory, 1810 Division St.	Robt. Montgomery, 13 W. Randall St.	Redmen Hall; 2d and 4th Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(p)888	New Orleans, La.	Alfred Muller, 4518 Dancel St.	D. J. Lawler, 4438 So. Rache-blave St.	4024 Coliseum St.; Last Mon.
(m)889	Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can.	L. R. Newman, Box 265	J. H. Smith, P. O. Box 66	Orange Hall; 2d and 4th Fri.
(rr)870	Cumberland, Md.	C. E. Morris, 525 Maryland Ave.	K. D. Bachman, 426 No. Center St.	Alleghany Trades Council Hall; 3d Wed.
(m)873	Kokomo, Ind.	W. L. Martin, 1311 No. Webster St.	N. E. Bourne, 1105 No. Indiana Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Friday.
(m)874	Zanesville, Ohio	James O'Donnell, 1024 Fenandia	H. F. Teel, 902 Blue Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d and 4th Tues.
(1)875	Washington, Pa.	Wm. Voorhese, Lenard Ave.	Clyde Rogers, 99 Murry Ave.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)879	Martins Ferry, Ohio	E. A. Humphreysville, R. F. D. Colerain. O.	Harry Moore, 628 47th St., Bel-laire, Ohio.	
(1)883	Fort Myers, Fla.	Julius Mickow, 420 Hein Place	W. L. Foster	
(rr)885	Chicago, Ill.	Carl C. Opsahl, 3058 No. Nor-mandy Ave.	Carl C. Opsahl, 3058 No. Nor-mandy Ave.	Cicero and Superior Sts.; 2d Wed.
(rr)886	Minneapolis, Minn.	C. W. Frank, 5124 34th Ave., So.	C. W. Frank, 5124 34th Ave., So.	3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Sat.
(m)890	Janesville, Wis.	Amos Kent, 1308 Blaine Ave.	Amos Kent, 1308 Blaine Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)892	Mankato, Minn.	J. R. Hennessey, 224 James Ave.	J. R. Hennessey, 224 James Ave.	State Bank; 1st Monday.
(rr)902	St. Paul, Minn.	C. J. McGlogan, 416 No. Frank- lin St.	C. J. McGlogan, 416 No. Frank- lin St.	New Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m)905	Ranger, Texas	Fred Hughes, Box 1202	Fred Hughes, Box 1202	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
(m)907	Williamatic, Conn.	Wm. Guilford, 1182 Main St.	Wm. Guilford, 1182 Main St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 2d Mon.
(m)910	Watertown, N. Y.	Geo. Dezell, 813 Ford St., Ogden-sburg, N. Y.	Geo. Dezell, 813 Ford St., Ogden-sburg, N. Y.	Britton Block, Arsenal St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)912	Collinwood, Ohio	F. W. Evans, 594 E. 107th St., Cleveland.	R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave., S. W. Cleveland.	K. of P. Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)914	Thorald, Ont., Can.	F. Johnson, Box 1140	F. Johnson, Box 1140	Welland Hotel; 3d Mon.
(m)915	Three Rivers, Que., Can.	H. P. Boyle, Drawer 100, Cape Magdeleine, Que.	H. P. Boyle, Drawer 100, Cape Magdeleine, Que.	142 Notre Dame St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)918	Covington, Ky.	D. B. Van Meter, 411 W. 18th St.	D. B. Van Meter, 411 W. 18th St.	12th & Russell Sts.; 1st Thurs.
(rr)919	Erwin, Tenn.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	Trainmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)920	Lynchburg, Va.	I. O. Camden, 1111 15th St.	I. O. Camden, 1111 15th St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Monday.
(rr)924	Wheeling, W. Va.	R. D. Ward, General Delivery, New Martinsville, W. Va.	R. D. Ward, General Delivery, New Martinsville, W. Va.	
(m)929	Norfolk, N. Y.	Morris Jesmer, Box 305	Morris Jesmer, Box 305	Electrical Sub. Sta.; 2d Fri.
(m)931	Lake Charles, La.	T. A. Brown, 105 Ryan St.	T. A. Brown, 105 Ryan St.	Reineau Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)938	De Land, Fla.	B. E. Lee, care of Athens Elect. Co.	B. E. Lee, care of Athens Elect. Co.	
(rr)937	Richmond, Va.	N. M. Taylor, 905 No. 35th St.	N. M. Taylor, 905 No. 35th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)941	Asheville, N. C.	L. W. Cartwright, 102 So. French Bldg.	L. W. Cartwright, 102 So. French Bldg.	Central Labor Hall; Every Friday.
(m)944	Seattle, Wash.	B. Wilbourne, 6546 2nd Ave. N. W.	B. Wilbourne, 6546 2nd Ave. N. W.	Labor Temple; Monday.
(m)946	Nashua, N. H.	Fred A. Wardner, 160 Chestnut	Fred A. Wardner, 160 Chestnut	O'Donnell Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)948	Flint, Mich.	F. V. Amie, 218 Livingston Dr.	F. V. Amie, 218 Livingston Dr.	808 So. Saginaw St.; Every Thursday.
(m)953	Eau Claire, Wisc.	P. C. Iverson, 222 Barland St.	P. C. Iverson, 222 Barland St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)956	Espanola, Ont., Can.	D. C. Robertson, Box 73	D. C. Robertson, Box 73	Community Hall; 1st Mon.
(rr)958	Corning, N. Y.	Harvey Lounsbury, 99 Perry Ave.	Harvey Lounsbury, 99 Perry Ave.	Hermitage Hall; 1st, 4th Mon.
(m)963	Kankakee, Ill.	Earl Harper 1459 E. Oak St.	Earl Harper 1459 E. Oak St.	Labor Hall; last Wednesday.
(m)968	Parkersburg, W. Va.	W. R. Burke, 1125 19th St.	W. R. Burke, 1125 19th St.	Miller Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)969	DeKalb, Ill.	August W. Nelson, 513 Halsh Ave.	August W. Nelson, 513 Halsh Ave.	Viking Hall; 2d Tues.
(m)970	Kelso, Wash.	L. J. Woll, Box 132, Longview, Wash.	L. J. Woll, Box 132, Longview, Wash.	Labor Temple, 1st and 3d Tues.
(m)971	Lakeland, Fla.	Sturgis Libby, 415 W. Lemon St.	Sturgis Libby, 415 W. Lemon St.	Famous Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)972	Marietta, Ohio	Chas. Davis, 449 Maple St.	Chas. Davis, 449 Maple St.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(1)973	South Bend, Ind.	Harry N. Austin, 1231 Portage Ave.	Harry N. Austin, 1231 Portage Ave.	613 N. Hill; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)978	Elkhart, Ind.	N. Y. C. Federatibn Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	N. Y. C. Federatibn Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.	
(m)982	Winston-Salem, N. C.	Labor Hall; Every Wed.	Labor Hall; Every Wed.	
(1)987	DuBois, Pa.	J. E. DuBois Hose Co.; 1st and 3d Thurs.	J. E. DuBois Hose Co.; 1st and 3d Thurs.	
(m)991	Corning, N. Y.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.	
(m)995	Baton Rouge, La.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Friday.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Friday.	
(m)996	Bradford, Pa.			
(1)1002	Tulsa, Okla.	County Court House; Tuesday.	County Court House; Tuesday.	
(1)1012	Elyria, Ohio			
(rr)1016	Superior, Wis.	Trade and Labor Hall; 2d Tues.	Trade and Labor Hall; 2d Tues.	
(1)1021	Uniontown, Pa.	Fraternal Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.	Fraternal Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.	
(rr)1024	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.	
(rr)1025	Cos Cob, Conn.	715 Main St.; New Rochelle; Last Fri.	715 Main St.; New Rochelle; Last Fri.	
(1)1029	Woonsocket, R. I.	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday.	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday.	
(mt)1031	Manchester, N. H.	895 Elm St.; 1st Thurs.	895 Elm St.; 1st Thurs.	
(m)1032	Bellingham, Wash.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.	
(rr)1036	Jackson, Mich.	600 Monroe St.; 1st Sunday.	600 Monroe St.; 1st Sunday.	
(1)1037	Winnipeg, Man., C.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.	
(m)1042	Sturgis, Mich.	C. M. Hibbard's; 1st Friday.	C. M. Hibbard's; 1st Friday.	

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)1045	Pawhuska, Okla.	Claude Whitlock, Box 867.	Claude Whitlock, Box 552.	1205 12th St.; Friday.
(rr)1047	Toledo, Ohio	D. D. Young, 651 Stebbins St.	D. D. Young, 651 Stebbins St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)1054	Salina, Kans.	Chas. S. Peck, 718 N. Iron.	L. C. Arnold, 409 E. Elm St.	Bricklayer's Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)1057	Woodland, Me.	Albert E. Potter.	Carl West.	Davis' Barber Shop; 2d and last Tues. at 6:15 P. M.
(rr)1060	Norfolk, Va.		T. P. Epperson, Cherry St. & Atwood Ave., Ocean View.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m)1065	Girardville, Pa.		Frank Carden, 16 E. Main St.	
(m)1072	Monterey, Calif.	J. B. Pedro, 415 Munras Ave.	J. Belvall, Box 365, Carmel, Calif.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1074	Breckenridge, Tex.	C. B. Cultra.	W. G. Howell, Box 346.	105 So. Rose Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)1086	Tacoma, Wash.	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(rr)1087	Keyser, W. Va.	V. E. Wilson, 158 E. St.	V. E. Wilson, 158 E. St.	
(rr)1091	Battle Creek, Mich.	Chas. Swikert, 67 Oxford St.	Ben Addison, 10 W. Gognac.	Homes of Members; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)1097	Grand Falls, Newfoundland.	A. H. Stewart, P. O. Box 62.	F. M. Shapleigh, 12 Beaumont Ave.	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1099	Oil City, Pa.	Fred Garmong, 356 Seneca St.	H. C. Wallace, 411 Hoffman Ave.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1101	Anaheim, Calif.	Geo. L. Stephenson, 641 No. Pomona Ave., Fullerton, Calif.	J. A. Trendle, 420 No. Claudina St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i)1105	Newark, Ohio.	Elmer E. Leedy, 437 Cedar Cfest Ave.	Chas. Belt, 40 So. 22nd St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1108	Garrett, Ind.	W. J. Dreher, 310 Cowen St.	Edw. Huber, 119 No. Franklin St.	Federation Hall; 2d Fri.
(m)1110	Livermore Falls, Me.	Frank Scudder, Box 273.	Norman Baraby, Wilton, Maine	Union Hall; 3d Wed
(rr)1118	Quebec, Can.	Reginald O'Connell, Sillery, Que.	Jean Baptiste Beckette, 838 Rue Champlain.	272 Desfosses St.; 1st Mon.
(rr)1125	Connellsville, Pa.	Adam J. Rebar, P. O. Box 149.	E. O. Watkins, 223 So. Pittsburg St., So. Connellsville, Pa.	City Hall; 3d Thurs.
(m)1131	Bloomington, Ind.	Hugh Morrison, 601 West 5th St.	F. L. Hollenbeck, R. R. No. 8.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
mar.)1135	Newport News, Va.	T. A. Rutledge, 343 26th St.	T. A. Rutledge, 343 26th St.	Labor Temple; 1st and 4th Tues.
(i)1141	Okla. City, Okla.	H. Albee, 1610 W. 9th St.	W. Thomas, 1418 E. Park St.	Woolworth Bldg.; Thursday.
(m)1143	El Dorado, Ark.	W. G. Pickens, 530 Oil Mill St.	A. D. Andrews, 521 W. Block	207 W. Cedar St.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(i)1144	Birmingham, Ala.	W. F. Clark, P. O. Box 1457.	Bert Brown, 2723 33d Ave., No.	United Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1145	Henryetta, Okla.	J. D. Buster.	John Hayden.	
(m)1147	Wis. Rapids, Wis.	A. Gazeley, 648 8th St., North.	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave. N.	Papermaker's Hall; 2d Wed., 4th Tues.
(i)1150	Vero, Fla.		Spencer L. Keyes, care of Southern Elec. Co., Vero Beach, Fla.	Vero Planing Mill; 1st and 3d Fri.
(m)1151	Corsicana, Texas.	A. H. Anderson, Care Humble Oil and Ref. Co.	M. E. Wallace, Box 770.	111½ W. Collins St.; 2d 4th Thurs.
(i)1154	Santa Monica, Calif.	E. J. Peek, 954 W. 20th St.	H. C. Norgaard, 1217b 9th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed., 7:30 P. M.
(m)1156	Baltimore, Md.	Fletcher W. Sears, 1713 W. Lafayette Ave.	A. J. Disney, Jr., P. F. D. Odenton, Md.	1222 St. Paul St.; 2d, 4th Mon.

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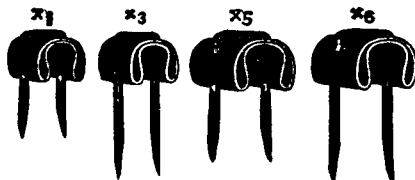
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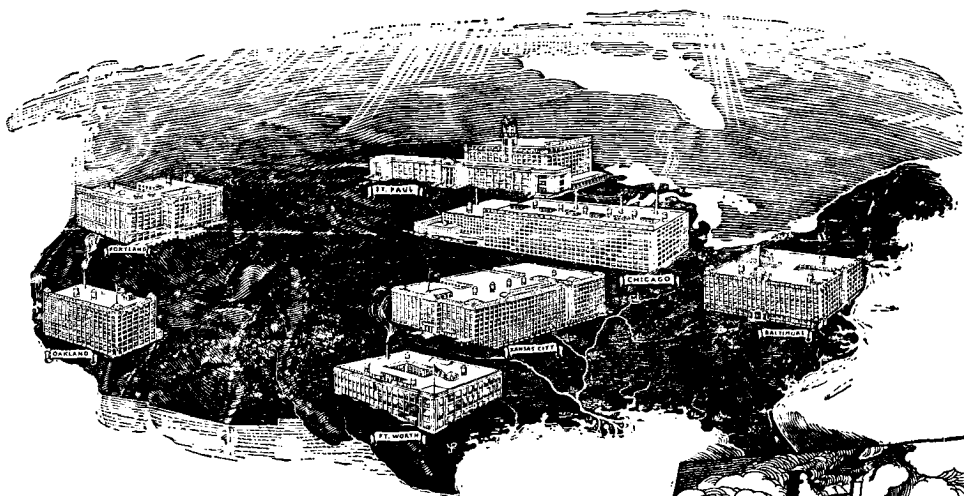
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Armistice Day, 1925



WHAT is the good of all the wealth, comfort and glamour of the Victorian age when the next two decades bring us to the graves of ten million young men slain because of the base passions of greed and domination which lurked below the smiling surface of that age? The game is not worth the candle and we should rather welcome the new and difficult times on which we are now entering.

For doubt it not, we are at the beginning of a new century. The old world is dying around us; let it also die in us. Once more in the history of the human race we hear the great Creative Spirit utter those tremendous words, "Behold, I make all things new."

—*General Jan Smuts.*

